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THE OBSERVER

THURSDAY,.....NOVEMBER 3, 1892.

NEWS AND COMMENTS.

WHAT is the meaning of a high tariff? Protection of the rich from getting poorer, and protection of the poor from getting richer.

A LETTER from General Ewing, our late guest, to the editor of the OBSERVER, says that the Democrats have good hope of carrying Illinois.

AT the great meeting last week at Tammany Hall to ratify the Democratic nomination, the number present was estimated at 100,000. It was the largest political gathering ever known in New York city.

EIGHTEEN professors of Amherst College, Amherst, Mass., have issued an address supporting Cleveland for President. Twenty-three of the faculty favor Cleveland and only seven are for Harrison.

THE Homestead people, that is the iron and steel workers in these "protected" industries in Western Pennsylvania, heretofore unvarying Republicans, have become Democrats by thousands under the influence of Mr. Carnegie's late experiments in introducing European despotism in his Pennsylvania dominions.

JUDGE GRESHAM seems to have had the present Secretary of the Treasury in mind when he denounced those hypocrites who go to church on Sunday and pollute the ballot on the other six days of the week. Foster is the only Cabinet officer who ever attempted to work the church and saloon with a single combination.

SAID Judge Furches, the Republican candidate for Governor, in his speech at Morganton, the other day: "Republicans, the skies are bright. Vote solidly for your ticket this year. The Third party claims 50,000 votes; but if they get only 25,000 votes in the State it means Republican success in November."

Remember, Democrats, it is the Third Party that opposes the Chicago platform and advocates a re-imposition of the Republican Internal Revenue war-taxes—Stamp-taxes, Federal income taxes, and the like.

HERE are some gems of Republican thought:

"Protection means happiness and high wages for the workingman."—Andrew Carnegie, October, 1888.

"Under the new scale wages will be reduced about 15 per cent."—Andrew Carnegie, June, 1889.

I cannot see that the new tariff of itself will be a disadvantage to the country. If it increases the cost of some articles, people will simply use less of them. Take wool, for instance. If the tariff on wool makes clothing cost more, a person will get along with one suit where he would otherwise have two. —Jay Gould.

A CONTEMPORARY gives an amusing reduction to its natural absurdity of the Republicanism that the foreigner pays the tariff tax, thus: Let us suppose that the clothiers of this country imported $500,000 worth of ready-made clothing in 1889 and the same amount in 1891. The tariff tax in 1889 was about 60 per cent.; in 1891 it was 86 per cent. If the foreigner paid the tax he refunded $300,000 in 1889 and $430,000 in 1891; so that when the tax was 60 per cent. the American importer got $500,000 worth of clothes for $200,000 and when it was 86 per cent. he got them for $70,000. Consequently the higher the tax the less the protection to American industries.

THE following representatives of North Carolina were present at the dedication of the North Carolina building at Chicago during the Columbian celebration:

Col. A. B. Andrews, fifth vice-president World's Fair; Col. Thomas B. Keogh, commissioner; Mrs. George W. Kidder, lady manager; Mrs. Charles Price, third vice-president Woman's Committee; Miss Mildred McPheeters, representative for North Carolina; W. E. Ashley, chief of construction; H. W. Miller, C. M. McLeod, A. B. Hawkins, Mrs. A. B Andrews, Mrs. Cora Laird, Mrs. T. R. Robertson, Mrs. W. S. Ball, Mrs. T. B. Keogh, Mrs. H. B. Ely, Mrs. Janie Andrews, Mrs. Stella Divine, lady manager, Delgracia Ball, Sabri Long, James Dinwiddie, William Dinwiddie.

The building is in the colonial style of architecture, 120x64 feet, forty feet high, and will be as pretty as any State building on the Exposition grounds.

W. L. DOUGLASS, the Massachusetts shoe manufacturer, whose picture adorns so many of the newspapers in this country, says the Charleston *News and Courier*, knocked the McKinley tariff out in one round at Brockton the other night. Rising Sun Morse, who made so great an ass of himself at the last session of Congress, said some time ago that Mr. Douglass "was getting so prosperous under the McKinley tariff bill that he could not afford to run" for Congress. In his speech at Brockton, Mr. Douglass informed Mr. Morse that "the McKinley bill had nothing to do with the prosperity of the shoe business, as I can prove by an examination of my books. The McKinley tariff went into effect November 14, 1890, and for three months following my business fell off 30 per cent. How did I regain it?" continued Mr. Douglass. "By doubling my force of salesmen and increasing the amount of my newspaper advertising."

SINCE the enactment of the Australian ballot law in New York, New Jersey and other States, the Republican managers, those gentlemen who cry so lustily for a "free ballot and a fair count" (in the South), have been bent on circumventing this inconvenient law. The secret ballot makes bribery difficult. It is impossible to be sure that the purchased votes are delivered.

One method that the Republicans have invented this year to circumvent the difficulty is ingenious. It has been discovered in Westchester County, New York, that local Republican agents are trying to hire Democrats to go to another State on election day. Several workers in one town of the county have been approached and promised very high "wages" if they will go to a place named in New Jersey so as to be there during the whole of election day.

Fortunately, Arthur P. Gorman, a gentleman who has had some experience in fighting the foes of liberty —for example, in the matter of the Force bill in the Senate—has appeared upon the scene. This silent man, with the Sphynx-like face, has long ago ferreted out the secret recesses of Republican cunning, and the good Democrats who dwell in the threatened metropolitan districts can go to sleep the night of election day with the serenity that befits the righteous—who keep their powder dry.

SINCE OUR LAST ISSUE.

Latest News from all Parts of the World, Prepared Especially for the Readers of "The Observer."

Mr. Cleveland spoke to a large audience of German-Americans at Cooper Union last week. ——A meeting of the State bar was held in Raleigh last week to take action regarding the death of the late Associate Justice J. J. Davis. A committee was appointed to draft a suitable memorial and report November 16th. ——Last week, in front of the residence of Dr. Exum, Third party candidate for Governor, a difficulty occurred between him and C. B. Aycock, Democratic elector, in which the former stabbed Aycock twice with a large knife. The fight grew out of Exum refusing to apologize for having called Aycock a liar. Aycock struck Exum with a stick. ——Chairman Simmons has received a letter which makes a complete exposure of the Gideonite plot of S. Otho Wilson and his band. The letter is from J. H. Dunn, chairman of the Board of Commissioners of Vance county, and a prominent farmer, to M. L. Reed. Dunn says he was present when Reed was initiated into the band by Wilson in Goldsboro; that he (Dunn) was initiated by Wilson in Morehead City in the presence of L. N. Durham, the Third party nominee for Secretary of State. Dunn shows further that this order was in existence last May and some of the members were using the signs at the Democratic State convention in session in Raleigh at that time. ——Senator Hill made two speeches at Lynchburg Thursday—an agricultural address at the fair in the morning and a political speech at night. ——Gov. Holt has offered rewards for four criminals. ——Funeral services over the remains of Mrs. Harrison were held at the White House Thursday morning. The services were most solemn and beautiful; especially so was the singing by the St. John's choristers of Mrs. Harrison's favorite hymn, "Lead Kindly Light." The floral offerings were profuse and elegant. After the service was over the remains, accompanied by the funeral party, were conveyed to the railroad station, where the westward journey was begun. ——Hon. A E. Stevenson was the guest of Hon. J. S. Carr at breakfast at the Hoffman house Thursday morning. Gen. Stevenson will speak in Connecticut and will then go to West Virginia. ——The Cleveland electors in Colorado are to be withdrawn and Democratic support given to the Weaver ticket. ——The Wisconsin Legislature passed a new apportionment bill which will give the Democrats twelve or four teen majority on joint ballot. ——At Chestertown, Md., eight men were convicted of murder. ——There is another revolt on foot in Hayti. ——The inhabitants of a Mexican town in the State of Chihuahua were exterminated by troops and 300 of the troops were killed. ——There has been no official recognition by the Executive Department of the death of Mrs. Harrison, nor will there be any save the half masting of the flags on the buildings. Mrs. Harrison's body was laid out in the East room. ——A negro who attempted an assault on a lady in Texas was captured and shot to death. ——A locomotive boiler exploded near Birmingham, Ala. The engineer and fireman were blown to pieces. ——A reception was given at the Imperial hotel in New York by the Buffalonian's Jefferson club to Mr. Cleveland; speeches were made by Cleveland, Sheehan and others. ——The leading papers of London express great sympathy at the death of Mrs. Harrison and are eulogistic in their comments upon her life and character. ——There are 10,000 car loads of grain in Chicago and not a place in which to store any of it. The same state of affairs exists in many other western cities. On ninety miles of one railroad there are standing 327 loaded cars. ——Last Thursday was a grand day for the Democrats of Edgecombe county. Speeches were made at Tarboro by Waddell, Busbee, Mason, Woodward and Glenn and at night the town was ablaze with bonfires and Democratic enthusiasm was rampant. ——Six cases of a disease known as Beri-Beri are found among the crew of a vessel arriving at Norfolk. ——Murderous assaults by Homestead strikers on non-union men are of daily occurrence. ——The rumor that the Nebraska Democrats will support the Weaver electors is denied. The Democratic leaders say they have a good prospect of carrying the State for Cleveland. ——The Treasury Department purchased last week 840,000 ounces of silver. ——Judge Rea, of Minneapolis, ex-Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, is the latest convert to the Democracy. Cleveland's views of fraudulent pension bills have won him to that candidate. ——Work at all the collieries of the Philadelphia and Reading company has been stopped. ——President Oakman says no report has been made by the investigating committee of the Richmond Terminal railroad. ——A tremendous strike of cotton operatives in Liverpool and Manchester is threatened. ——The Pope sent his Apostolic benediction to Mrs. Harrison during her late illness. ——Bill Dalton, brother of the outlaws killed in the streets of Coffeyville, will sue that town for $10,000 damages. ——An escaped convict near Savannah, Ga., attacked the man who had him prosecuted and was killed. ——Fire started in Milwaukee at 5:30 o'clock Friday afternoon and at 7 o'clock had got beyond the control of the firemen and had destroyed at least $500,000 worth of property. At 8:15 o'clock the gas works were burned and the city was in total darkness. At 9:15 o'clock the fire at Milwaukee had destroyed millions of dollars of property. Alarms were constantly coming in from all portions of the city. One house two miles from the fire was then burning. The dwellings of 300 poor people had been burned. The fires were from such remote sections that it was evident that fire bugs were at work. At 11:30 o'clock the fire was still burning and spreading over new sections. Insurance men estimated the loss at $7,000,000. Twenty-two blocks had then been burned over besides the immense yards of the Chicago and Northwestern railroad, in which hundreds of cars were burned. ——The Democrats of Nebraska will not withdraw the electoral ticket, but the local committees will be left to advise Democrats to vote the Weaver ticket. ——R. Herbert Thomas will bet $500 to $1.00 that Gen. Sheridan has not the nerve to come South and say that "Southerners are loafers and won't pay their debts." ——The statement that the Southern Cotton Oil and the American Cotton Oil companies are to combine is denied. ——Fatal explosions occurred at Lima, and Cleveland, Ohio. ——The steamer *Roumania* has been wrecked off the coast of Portugal. Only nine persons out of 122 on board were saved. She will probably be a total wreck. A good deal of her cargo has already been washed ashore.

HERE IS WHAT A FORCE BILL WOULD DO.

HERE IS WHAT A FEDERAL INCOME TAX WOULD DO.

There Would be Thousands of John I. Davenports Scattered Through the Land Under Mr. Butler's Federal Income Tax Law.

The investigation of John I. Davenport before the Fitch Committee is revealing the wickedness of that New York law-defying tyrant. It is already demonstrated that he administers the Election law simply for the purpose of terrorizing Democratic voters and keeping them from the polls.

Ex-District Attorney Walker testified that Davenport was in the habit of exacting excessive bail, demanding in one case a bond in $10,000; that he was in the habit of issuing warrants without the signature of the District-Attorney, contrary to the rules of the court; and that for three years he did not present his bill to Mr. Walker. When he did he withdrew them because Mr. Walker wanted to investigate them.

When the Rrpublicans came into power bills aggregating more than $90,000 were passed upon by Judge Brown without examination as purely formal.

Although Davenport has made thousands of arrests only two convictions were obtained by him from 1885 to 1890. The methods which he adopted to prevent citizens from voting are illustrated by a case in which he received a severe reprimand from Judge Wallace, himself a Republican. Being offered good bail on election day he impudently locked up the bond in his desk and said that he would require twenty-four hours to consider it. Judge Wallace denounced this act as an outrage and ordered the discharge of the prisoner.

This is the man who is assisting David Martin to secure fair elections!

Democrats! If Harrison and a Republican Congress are elected, you will never see another Free Election. Vote, therefore, for Cleveland and for Grady.

CLEVELAND was the Friend of the Laboring man as well as of the Farmer. It was Cleveland who, by his boldness and honesty, first stayed the tide of humbuggery about silver which Demagogues were trying to imbue the people with. Except for Cleveland's stand, we should probably have now unlimited coinage of silver dollars worth only 65 cents. The laboring man is paid in silver, and when the day of reckoning came, it would be the laborer who would be in posession of the 65 cents, while the rich mine owners of the Pacific Coast would have the extra 35.

Democrats of the Third District! Vote for Grady for Congress. Democrats in all the Districts! Vote for Cleveland.

What the Force Bill Means.

With the Lodge national election law in full force over the South and various democratic strongholds up north, we may confidently look for a different state of political affairs than now exists. New York will then return several more republican Congressmen than at present, while more than twenty negro representatives from the South will render the republican control of the future Congress absolutely safe and secure.

Heavy taxes should be laid upon property of the whites to develop and extend the the public school system of those States. Separate schools for the two races should be abolished, and the plan of bringing the youth of both colors into close and equal relation in schools and churches given a fair trial, as one of the most potent elements to break down the detestable bourbonish of the South. The State laws against the inter-marriage of the races should be repealed, and any discrimination against the blacks in the matter of learning trades or obtaining employment should be a criminal offense—while the colored man's right to hold office should be sacredly protected and recognized. A few years of this policy will solve the race problem satisfactorila.—*National Republican Washington, D. C.—Republican organ.*

Democrats! If Harrison and a Republican Congress are elected, you will never see another Free Election. Vote, therefore, for Cleveland and Grady.

CLEVELAND was the friend of the South. Through him the South first gained recognition abroad as a part of the Union, on equal terms with the rest. Before Cleveland came into office, Southern men were called rebels all over the world.

Democrats of the Third District! Vote for Grady for Congress. Democrats in all the Districts! Vote for Cleveland.

Why You Should Vote for Cleveland.

Under the rule of Speaker Reed the Republican party legislated by fiat and unseated lawfully elected Democratic Representatives out of pure partisan wantonness.

It has squandered a surplus of $100,000,000 and mortgaged the excessive revenues for years to come.

It has raised the taxes on the necessaries of the people.

It has prostituted the public service to scandalous partisan uses.

It has rewarded rascals and protected rogues who helped it to gain power.

It has inflated the currency with paper representatives of 65-cent dollars, thereby robbing labor and threatening capital.

It has menaced the country with a law for controlling the elections of the people by force and fraud.

And it is now seeking to retain power by the most unblushing bribery and corruption ever practised in an election in this country.

Is it any wonder that the Democrats find fault? Can they as patriots do less than concentrate their protest into one tremendous kick on the 8th of November?

Democrats! If Harrison and a Republican Congress are elected, you will never see another Free Election! Vote, therefore, for Cleveland and Grady.

The Stanpede to Democracy.

Still they come! The honest men of the Republican party are deserting it in shoals. Every day adds distinguished names to the list. One of the latest is Judge John P Rae, of Minnesota, who was Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic in 1887. One of this veteran's chief reasons for supporting Cleveland is his admiration for Cleveland's honorable course in keeping by his vetoes the pension list a roll of honor, instead of allowing it to be converted into a roll of dishonor, as Mr. Harrison's man Raum has succeeded in doing. He is also opposed to the McKinley tariff, and says the Rrpublican party deserves the defeat preparing for it.

Democrats! If Harrison and a Republican Congress are elected, you will never see another Free Election. Vote, therefore, for Cleveland and for Grady.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

GIDEON'S BAND.

The Secret Oath-Bound Order—Members Pledge Their Lives for the Organization—Un-American Mysteries and Mummeries.

Time and again it has been charged that the order of the National Alliance and Industrial Union was being manipulated by certain of its leaders for their personal aggrandizement and preferment, but not until a few days ago were these complaints and charges verified, and the moter, the wheel within a wheel, by which the mass of alliance men are moved, fully exposed.

In last week's OBSERVER we gave Messrs. Bell and Reed's letters to Chairman Simmons, showing the establishment of this unlawful society in our midst.

The story is a strange one, and goes to illustrate the folly of the farmers in allowing themselves to become bodily incorporated into an order whose work is hidden from sight and whose public demands are both unjust and unreasonable.

This wheel within the alliance wheel is a preferred oath bound society, to the few known as the "Band of Gideon," which was organized by Dr. Macune and others at the Ocala meeting two years.

TEXT OF THE IRON-BOUND OBLIGATION.

Not even the despised "Know-Nothings" ever adopted an oath so sweeping as the one given below. The Gideons are not only required to subscribe to it, but to pledge their lives to obey it. The form is a copy of those printed for general use throughout the country. It runs thus:

"I,——, a free citizen of this Republic, do hereby, in the presence of God and these witnesses, solemnly swear never to reveal to any human being on earth any of the signs or secrets of this order, or the existence of the same.

"That I will not divulge by means calculated to convey any idea, either directly or indirectly, the name of any person belonging to this order, or the method by which its work is conducted, or any work that has been done or accomplished, or sought to be accomplished.

"That I will implicitly obey all laws, rules and regulations of this order, and unquestioningly carry out all instructions and commands from superior officers.

"That I will, without any evasion or mental reservation whatever, speak the exact truth when conversing with a brother of this order under the ——

"That I will immediately upon receipt of any information which leads me to suspect the fidelity to the cause or integrity of any brother, report the same to any superior officers.

"That I will not make or preserve for my own use or gratification any written or other evidence calculated to convey the names of brothers, or signs, grips, pass words or other secrets of this order.

"That I will never propose any one for membership who is not honest, faithful, true and devoted to the cause which we espouse.

"That I will labor for the accomplishment of industrial freedom from monopolistic greed.

"That I will, upon any and all occasions, defend the principles of the order and the good name of the members thereof.

"To all of which I most solemnly swear and sign my name, binding myself under no less penalty than that of being held up to the contempt of all mankind. And I further pledge my life, my liberty and my sacred honor, and should I willfully break this oath I hereby surrender my body to the just vengeance of the members of this order.

"——."

"P. O. ——, County of ——, State of ——, District No. ——.

"Read and signed in the presence of ——

"Approved ——. Date, ——. Record ——. Page, ——."

Accompanying this oath is the printed initiatory form used when a new member or members are to be installed. An idea of the full scope of the work of the Gideons can be gathered from it. The document contains the following:

"As God chose only 300 to redeem Israel, demanding of Gideon that each should be honest, faithful, true and devoted, so may we be successful if we follow out this divine precept and example. A vast multitude can only be controlled by having a few acting as one man; for just as Gideon invaded the camps of the Midianites under protection of secrecy and silence, so must we go forth to fight our battles. We quietly band ourselves together and invade the camps of monopoly. With the information we can gain and a knowledge of their weakness and vulnerability we will be enabled to successfully overcome them.

"The G shall be the superior officer in each Congressional district, and shall have full power to call meetings whenever the good of the order demands; and each member shall report promptly to him, and he will be held personally responsible for all initiations and the work done in his district. He will receive instructions from G, B, or J during an interval of any session.

"The iniation fee, $2, and quarterly dues, 50 cents, for each member of the 300, must be paid in advance to the G, who will remit on the first of each quarter, with his report, one-half the fees and dues to the National Secretary, P. O. box 13, New York.

"In every instance the majority must rule, and it must be full, free action. As the success of our mission depends upon the courage and fidelty of its members, each G will see that only the very best material shall constitute his 300, and that these shall be properly distributed throughout his district.

"J shall, upon receipt of information, call the G's of any State together, whenever any question of interest to that State demands such a meeting. G. B. shall be convened by J. whenever questions of National concern, or affecting two or more States, de-Simpson, Mrs. Lease, Chairman Taubeneck——

"Each 300 may adopt such rules and regulations as may be necessary for its government, the same to be submitted to J for approval before going into effect. Each G. shall be appointed by J, and shall hold during faithful performance of duty and the consent of his 300."

THOSE CHOSEN AS CHARTER OFFICERS.

As has been stated, this Gideon's band was orgsinated by Dr. Macune at the Ocala meeting, and the organization was there perfected, only the most trusted leaders being qualified. Col. Livingston of Georgia, the present Congressional representative from the Atlanta district, and at that period the president of the Georgia State alliance, was chosen as the first Jerubbaal or Mighty Chief Gideon; and Oswald Wilson, whose alleged connection with the cordage trust subjected him to charges, was elected as the first Secretary and Treasurer.

It is not known at this time who are the officers of the Band of Gideon. Col. Livingston resigned his commission as Jerubbaal at the St. Louis convention, and his successor was chosen. Oswald Wilson resigned his commission as treasurer at the same time, and his successor was named.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE ELECTORAL VOTE.

Table showing the electoral vote by States of the last three Presidential elections and the membership of the electoral college under the new apportionment:

STATES.	1880. Garfield.	1880. Hancock.	1884. Blaine.	1884. Cleveland.	1888. Harrison.	1888. Cleveland.	1892. Electors.
Alabama,	0	10	0	10	0	10	11
Arkansas,	0	6	0	7	0	7	8
California,	1	5	8	0	8	0	9
Colorado,	3	0	3	0	3	0	4
Connecticut,	6	0	0	6	0	6	6
Delaware,	0	3	0	3	0	3	3
Florida,	0	4	0	4	0	4	4
Georgia,	0	11	0	12	0	12	13
Idaho,	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Illinois,	21	0	22	0	22	0	24
Indiana,	15	0	0	15	15	0	15
Iowa,	11	0	13	0	13	0	13
Kansas,	5	0	9	0	9	0	10
Kentucky,	0	12	0	13	0	13	13
Louisiana,	0	8	0	8	0	8	8
Maine,	7	0	6	0	6	0	6
Maryland,	0	8	0	8	0	8	8
Massachusetts,	13	0	14	0	14	0	15
Michigan,	11	0	13	0	13	0	14
Minnesota,	5	0	7	0	7	0	9
Mississippi,	0	8	0	9	0	9	9
Missouri,	0	15	0	16	0	16	17
Montana,	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Nebraska,	3	0	5	0	5	0	8
Nevada,	0	3	3	0	3	0	3
New Hampshire,	5	0	4	0	4	0	4
New Jersey,	0	9	0	9	0	9	10
New York,	35	0	0	36	36	0	36
North Carolina,	0	10	0	11	0	11	11
North Dakota,	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Ohio,	22	0	23	0	23	0	23
Oregon,	3	0	3	0	3	0	4
Pennsylvania,	29	0	30	0	30	0	32
Rhode Island,	4	0	4	0	4	0	4
South Carolina,	0	7	0	9	0	9	9
South Dakota,	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Tennessee,	0	12	0	12	0	12	12
Texas,	0	8	0	13	0	13	15
Vermont,	5	0	4	0	4	0	4
Virginia,	0	11	0	12	0	12	12
Washington,	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
West Virginia,	0	5	0	6	0	6	6
Wisconsin,	10	0	11	0	11	0	12
Wyoming,	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Total,	214	155	182	219	233	168	444

Democrats! If Harrison and a Republican Congress are elected, you will never see another Free Election. Vote, therefore, for Cleveland and for Grady.

CLEVELAND was the friend of the farmer. In endeavoring to lift the tariff burden from the farmer, he deliberately threw away his certainty of re-election by raising up the undying hostility of the protectionists, who got in their work before the people of the North could be educated up to Cleveland's position. Cleveland lost the Presidency of this great country, but the election of 1890, after the campaign of education, which gave a Democratic majority of one and a quarter millions, shows what the people will do again next Tuesday.

Democrats of the Third District! Vote for Grady for Congress. Democrats in all the Districts! Vote for Cleveland.

How Cleveland Saved the People's Money.

At this time four years ago, said Governor Flower in his speech at Tammany Hall last week, "the Cleveland Administration, after three years and a half of service, had paid off $302,000,000 of the interest-bearing public debt and had a surplus of over $74,000,000 in the Treasury. To-day the Harrison Administration, during the same period of service, has paid off only $259,000,000 of the public debt, and on the same basis of bookkeeping as was employed until Mr. Foster became Secretary of the Treasury, had an actual deficiency of $46,000,000. Here is a credit of $163,000,000 to Mr. Cleveland's Administration."

Gov. Flower showed how this actual deficiency has been covered up by juggling with the books, calling a trust fund that heretofore has been treated as a debt an asset, and actually using it for the current expenses of the Government. There is no business man or corporation in New York, or North Carolina, that would not discharge summarily a cashier or bookkeeper guilty of similar conduct.

Democrats! If Harrison and a Republican Congress are elected, you will never see another Free Election. Vote, therefore, for Cleveland and for Grady.

THE FORCE BILL THE MOST IMPORTANT ISSUE.

So Say the Republicans at the North.

But this is the most important question in this campaign, and I would a good deal rather negro domination in the South than the domination that prevails there at the present time. And the duty of the people of the North will never be accomplished until, either by congressional action or by some other method or interference, there shall be the same freedom that exists in the North extended all over those States of the South.

I have no doubt if this present condition of affairs continues much longer, I have no doubt that if it continues, as I believe it will, throughout the remainder of this election, the people of the North, irrespective of party, will say that there is neither national safety or national honor unless something is done to prevent such nefarious performances as those carried on in Georgia and Alabama the past week.—*Ex-Senator Ingalls in his Topeka Speech advocating Harrison.*

Democrats of the Third District! Vote for Grady for Congress. Democrats in all the Districts! Vote for Cleveland.

HOW PROTECTION PROTECTS.

By Reducing Both Exports and Prices of American Products.

"This measure (the McKinley bill) will not open a market for a single barrel of pork or bushel of wheat."—*Jas. G. Blaine in* 1890.

Two Septembers Compared.

	EXPORTS. 1891.	EXPORTS. 1892.	PRICES. 1891.	PRICES. 1892.
Corn,	2,838,916	1,830,353	.66	.55
Oats,	322,092	104,015	.43	.40
Rye,	3,161,537	172,157	.94	.70
Wheat,	19,496,174	10,091,800	1.05	.80

Total decrease of exports of breadstuffs, 13,620,994 bushels

That is Cause.

Average decrease in price per bushel 15 cents

That is Effect.

Democrats of the Third district! Vote for Grady for Congress. Democrats in all the districts! Vote for Cleveland.

The President's Compliments.

New Berne Journal.

Harrison was so completely thunderstruck at the great Democratic tidal wave that swept over Florida and Georgia that he gave vent to himself in the following language which we give verbatim as it was furnished us. "I have washed my hands of the South," the president added with considerable temper, "it is a land of rebels and traitors who care nothing for the sanctity of the ballot, and I will never be in favor of making an active campaign down there until we can place bayonets at the polls. I am now more than ever in favor of ramming a force bill down their throats."

COMMERCIAL DIRECTORY

—OF THE—

LIVE BUSINESS HOUSES IN FAYETTVILLE.

FOR THE GUIDANCE AND DIRECTION OF VISITORS TO THE CITY, AND CUSTOMERS IN CUMBERLAND AND ADJOINING COUNTIES OF NORTH AND SOUTH CAROLINA.

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Person Street.

Q. K. Nimocks. R. M. Nimocks.
Q. K. Nimocks & Co.,
No. 7 Gillespie St.,
Wholesale and Retail Grocers.

A. Garrason,
Heavy and Fancy Groceries, Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Tobacco, Cigars, etc.

Walter Watson's Family Grocery,
W. W. COLE, Manager, Person Street.
Fine Family Groceries and Farm Supplies.
Highest market prices paid for Country Produce. Poultry, etc.

Robert M. Prior,
Person Street,
Fine Family Groceries all the Year Round. Canned Goods, Poultry and Country Produce.

A. S. Huske, Agt.,
Shipper of the
Celebrated Scuppernong Grape, and Dealer in Staple and Fancy Groceries and Fine Confections.

S. G. Ayer,
Person St.,
Groceries and Provisions, Fruits, Vegetables and Confectionery.

A. H. Watson,
No. 56 S. W. Jamb Market Square,
Groceries, Confectioneries, Fruits and Home-made Candies.

B. G. Hollingsworth,
51 Person Street,
Wholesale and Retail Grocer and Provision Dealer.

Jos. P. Cook,
N. E. Jamb Market Square,
Dealer in Heavy and Fancy Groceries, Fruits and Vegetables.
The well-known Tidal Wave Flour a specialty. Free delivery in the city.

S. A. Phillips,
Person Street,
Dealer in General Merchandise.

MICELLANEOUS.

A. B. Williams,
Commission Merchant, Buyer of Cotton and Naval Stores, and Dealer in Hair, Lime, Plaster and Cement.

Pemberton's Book & Music House,
Headquarters for School and Office Supplies, Stationery, etc.
Organs and Pianos sold on the Installment Plan.

Fayetteville Printing & Publishing Co.
Letter- and Bill-Heads, Statements, Checks, Drafts, Handbills, Circulars, Invitations, Books, Pamphlets, Newspapers.

B. R. Taylor,
Person Street,
Merchandise Broker and Commission Merchant.

T. S. Lutterloh,
Dealer in
Shoes, Hides, Furs, Wool, etc.

Martin House,
—BY—
Jno. M. Martin, - - - Old Street.
Well located for commercial travelers and the general traveling public. Table supplied with best the market affords. Rates reasonable.

N. Ingram,
Manufacturer of Sausage,
Butcher and Dealer in Fresh Meats of all kinds, Fish, etc.
At my Restaurant at junction of Dick and Person Streets meals will be served at any and all hours during the day, and until 9 o'clock at night.

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C. P. Overby,
Harness, Bridles, Saddles, Whips, etc.

CHAS. GLOVER,
AUCTIONEER
—AND—
REAL ESTATE AGENT.
Negotiates the sale and purchase of Stocks, Bonds and other Securities.
Fayetteville, N. C., Feb'y 5, 1891. 1f

MANUFACTURING.

Fayetteville Cotton Seed Oil Mill,
Railroad Street,
Manufacturers Cotton-Seed Meal and Crude Oil.
Pays highest market price for cotton-seed.
Dr. J. W. McNeill, Pres. J. T. Denny, Supt.
C. L. Taylor, Sec. & Treas.

Fayetteville Wooden Ware Co.,
Manufacturers of
The "Iron-Bound" Well Bucket, Oak and White Cedar Ware.

Beaver Creek and Bluff Mills,
H. W. Lilly, President.
Manufacturers of "Lake George" AA 4-4 Sheeting, Cotton Yarn and Batting.

J. P. Thomson, Pres. A. A. McKethan, Sec. & Treas.
Fayetteville Cotton Mills,
Manufacturers of Cotton Warp and Soft Spun Skein Yarns.

Fayetteville Cedar Works,
A. A. McKethan, Jr., Prop.,
Manufacturer - of - Cedar - Ware.
We make a specialty of two- and three-hoop Brass Cedar Pails, and Keg-shape Oak Well Buckets.

Fayetteville Ice Co.,
Donalson Street,
Manufacturers of and Dealers in Ice all the year round.

Goodwin & Remsburg,
Fayetteville Granite and Marble Works.
Estimates furnished on application, and correspondence solicited.

Walter Watson,
Dealer in
Hardware, Guns and Pistols. Cart and Buggy Material a Specialty.

McMillan Bros.,
Manufacturers of
The Seamless Turpentine Still, and General Metal Workers.

A. A. McKethan, Jr.
Carriages, Buggies and Harness,
Person Street.

Merchant Mills,
JAS. D. MCNEILL, Proprietor.
Grain, Meal, Flour, Mill-Stuffs and Feed.

Carolina Machine Company,
Engines, Boilers, etc. Repairing a Specialty.

LIVERY STABLES.

J. A. Lambeth,
Rear Hotel LaFayette,
Livery, Feed and Sale Stables.
Stalls for rent at 10c. per night. Special accommodations for drummers. Buggies for sale cheap. Cash system.

Ransom Burns,
Livery, Feed and Exchange Stables,
Gillespie Street.

Geo. A. Burns,
In rear Hotel LaFayette,
Livery, Feed and Sale Stables.
Best and most stylish turnouts, on short notice.

J. M. Martin,
Old Street.
Livery and Feed Stables in Connection with Hotel.
Good serviceable turnouts at livery prices.

J. R. McNeill & Son,
Undertakers and Cabinet Makers, Window Cornices, Picture Frames, Mirror Plates, etc.

WINES, LIQUORS, ETC.

W. J. McDonald,
Wholesale Dealer and Jobber in
Tobacco, - Snuffs - and - Cigars,
Pure Wines and Liquors for medicinal purposes a specialty. N. E. Corner Market Square and 7 and 4 Green Street.

E. L. Clark,
Opp. Short Cut Depot.
Wines, Liquors, Tobacco, Cigars, etc.
Agent for Bay View Beer and Mountain Whiskies.
Orders Promptly Filled.

J. M. Martin,
Person Street,
Wines, Liquors, Brandies and Pure Mountain Corn Whiskey.
All grades of Tobacco, Cigars, etc.

J. A. Burns & Co.,
Gillespie St.
Foreign and Domestic Wines, Liquors, Beer, Cigars, etc.
Pure old North Carolina Corn Whiskey.

DRY GOODS.

F. W. Thornton,
Largest Dry Goods Establishment in the State.
Wholesale Department 2nd and 3rd floors.
Nos. 7 and 9 Hay, 34 Hay and 1 Donaldson Sts.

Williams's Metropolitan Racket Store,
Dry Goods and Notions of every description and quality.
Hats, - Shoes, - Etc.

C. H. Calais & Co.,
Clothing, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, Notions,
Hay Street.

Isadore Jackson,
Person Street.
Dry Goods, Clothing, Trunks, Valises, Boots and Shoes.

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H. R. Horne,
DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, SEEDS, TOILET ARTICLES, &c.,
23 Hay Street.
Soda Water and Milk Shakes in season.

W. C. McDuffie, Jr.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Window-Glass, Garden-Seeds, etc.

CLOTHING.

Novitzky & Bro.,
The Fayetteville Clothiers. Gents' Furnishings, Stylish Suits, Hats, Underwear, Collars, Cuffs, etc.

W. A. Crawford,
Merchant Tailor,
Hay St., Hotel LaFayette Building, Next to Postoffice.

The Racket Clothing Co.,
The Greatest Combine of them All.
They give you Novelty, Neatness, Durability, Style and Cheapness.

CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, ETC.

W. N. Tillinghast,
Hay Street,
Crockery and Glassware, Lamps, Cutlery, etc. Wall-Paper and Window-Shades.

JEWELRY.

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THE OBSERVER.

Established in 1825 by E. J. Hale, Sr.

E. J. HALE, Editor and Proprietor.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., NOV. 3, 1892.

THE CLOSE OF THE GREAT CONTEST.

Before another issue of this paper, the great campaign will have been ended—a campaign memorable for many unprecedented features.

Never before has there been a campaign in this State in which cowardice, double-dealing and treachery have played such a prominent part. Never before has there been a campaign in the country at large, in which praise or detraction of candidates has been so completely supplanted by discussion of doctrines and principles. Nor, again, has there ever been a campaign in which the ship of State has so long left it uncertain whether she would go down in the effort to right herself in this unparalleled upheaval of the waters, or proudly, as in the olden time, ride out the storm.

It is not an idle warning that the great leaders of the Democratic party, the party of the Constitution, have uttered in this campaign. It is a struggle to the death between the forces of Plutocracy and the forces of Democracy. Plutocracy, emboldened by the meekness with which, for the first time in a century, any portion of the proud Anglo-Saxon race had so bowed under its lash. Democracy, gathering its scattered hosts for a last and supreme effort to regain control of itself.

There ought never to have been a moment when the issue was doubtful. And there would not have been except for the success with which Plutocracy seemed to have played the game of Plutocracy in all time—the game of dividing its more numerous but less compacted adversaries.

When we consider where the Democratic party stood six months ago, at the opening of the campaign, and in this State even so late as three months ago at the Clinton convention, it seems little short of marvellous that it has been able to progress so rapidly towards concentration on sound principles as it has. The movement, however, has not been one of "progress"—Democrats be praised! It has been a process of retrogression to old things—to those eternal principles of the Democratic party which are always right.

Consider what the movement has amounted to.

Passing by the sub-treasury and the government ownership of railways schemes, quickly laughed out of existence, we come to the condition of public sentiment in this State three months ago.

Three months ago, at least half of the Democratic party had yielded to the Clinton proposition that the Force bill was not an issue; a majority believed that some "per capita," if not so much as "$50 per capita" of government paper money was indispensable; and it was as much as one's political life was worth to oppose the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1. Mr. Butler had not then sprung his seductive proposition for substituting an income tax for a revenue tariff.

To-day, the party is absolutely united in the belief that the Force bill is the chief issue of the campaign; the government issue of legal tender paper money is recognized as one of the potent weapons of centralization which the Force bill would be the consummation of; and the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1 is seen to be equivalent to a direct theft from the people for the benefit of the mining plutocrats. As to the restoration of the Federal income and stamp taxes, the lines have been too sharply drawn against Mr. Butler for that proposition to work mischief outside the influence of the few traitors he left behind him.

What could have produced in so short a time such a revolution of sentiment? Some prodigious force, manifestly.

As we look back, it is like the unfolding of a play. We see now why Mr. Butler, the instrument with which Plutocracy hoped to disrupt Democracy, was so insistent upon hobbling Democracy with undemocratic principles. We should have been the sport of the two wings of our enemies, kicked hither and thither because standing on no certain ground. As we see this, we realize the value of that sheet anchor of our principles, the Chicago platform. And as we realize this, in turn, we see back of it all the unyielding figure of CLEVELAND standing like a stone wall when timid politicians were blown about by the shifting winds of Demagoguery.

So, while it has been a campaign of principles, and the personality of the candidates has seemed to be of less moment, the splendid figure of the HERO OF THE PLAY stands revealed as the embodiment of PRINCIPLE as the curtain goes down on the field.

BUYING THE PEOPLE WITH THEIR OWN MONEY.

"The conviction has been steadily growing upon my mind," says Mr. Wayne McVeagh, attorney General under Garfield, but since converted to Democracy, "that the general tendency of the republican party was not only inimical to the best interests of the country, but unless checked was sure to result not only in making the poor poorer, but in making the rich more selfish and more corrupt, and therefore less patriotic. Almost as soon as the canvass of 1888 was over rumors began to circulate that the election had been bought and that the gentlemen who collected the money, as well as those who paid it, were determined to exact such recompenses as had been promised them, and the revelations which have occurred from time to time have strengthened the conviction in my mind that unhappily there was only too much truth in these rumors. A prominent manufacturer of this city, [Philadelphia], a life-long republican, has quite recently, over his own signature, spoken of the McKinley bill as 'our bill, because we bought and paid for it.' I declare to these gentlemen who contribute the money for the corruption of our politics that as between the two crimes I would much rather place money in the hands of a burglar to bribe a watchman to allow him to rob a bank of some of its surplus wealth than to contribute money to be used in 'politics' by Mr. Quay or Mr. Martin or Mr. Hacket."

THE "GOLDEN EVIDENCES OF PROSPERITY."

While the people are groaning under the burdens of the tariff, that literary hireling known as "Colonel" Crockerill is enlarging upon their prosperity. Says this veracious chronicler in the New York *Herald:*

"The golden evidences of prosperity on every hand cannot be argued out of the popular mind by stump orators. People are thinking and feeling in this campaign They are not likely to vote to check an economic system which begets prosperity, to revolutionize national finances for the fun of the thing, or overthrow an administration because a lot of crude, reckless politicians are in need of offices.

In 1860, after many years of Democratic rule under a low tariff, the aggregate wealth of the United States was, in round numbers, $30,000,000,000. That made the average wealth about $1,000. The present aggregate wealth is some $60,000,000,000 and the average wealth, after 30 years under a Republican protective tariff, is the same. But what a change has taken place in the actual distribution of wealth! It is estimated that thirty thousand people out of our more than sixty millions of population own thirty thousand millions, or half, of the sixty thousand millions of wealth. Divide the thirty thousand millions of wealth remaining to the masses, by the sixty odd millions of population left after deducting the thirty thousand plutocrats, and we have a "per capita" wealth of something under $500, or less than half what it was in 1860. It is not pertinent to reply that there had to be a deduction from the aggregate wealth in 1860 of the wealth of the plutocrats of that day in order to make the comparison a fair one. There were, broadly speaking, as everybody knows, no plutocrats in 1860. The plutocrat is a product of Republicanism, with its high tariff and other centralizing laws.

In conformity with this view of the case and opposed to Mr. Cockerill's roseate views of the prosperity of the people, is the fact as it is known to the people themselves. There is now as we all know nothing like the general happiness and prosperity among the masses of the people that existed 30 years ago.

In free trade England, on the contrary, ever since that country threw off the yoke of protection in 1846, wealth has been undergoing a process of diffusion. With all the laws of primogeniture and entail that belong to an ancient monarchy like England operating in the direction of keeping the great fortunes intact and increasing them, the masses of the people there are constantly encroaching upon the nobles in the relative share of the aggregate wealth possessed by them. This has been the leading characteristic of the free trade period of Englad, just as the impoverishment of the masses for the enrichment of the classes has been the leading characteristic of the protection period which the Republicans inaugurated in this country in 1861.

It is well enough for the plutocrats of the North to speak of the "golden evidences of prosperity," for they enjoy them. But the golden period for the people at large was under the Walker tariff from 1846 to 1860.

If Cleveland and a Democratic House are elected we will change the process back to the old one which America knew when she was free—which is the same as the new process which England knew when *she* became free—and wealth will return again to the people. If Harrison is elected, either directly or by foolish people in the South throwing away their votes on Weaver, the rich will continue to grow richer in this country and the poor poorer until we become slaves as people used to be under the monarchies.

HOW A HIGH TARIFF DEBAUCHES.

"I know," says Mr. Schurz, Secretary of the Interior under Hayes, but since converted to Democracy, "I know there always has been, and always will be, some money used in elections for perfectly proper ends. But it is a notorious fact that sums are now spent in Presidential and even in State campaigns which a generation ago would have been thought fabulous; that the election of United States Senators by some legislatures occasions financial arrangements as large as those of the starting of a big bank; that in some congressional districts and some municipalities the cost of a canvass is enormous; that much of that money is used for the purpose of bribery in a variety of forms; that not a few constituencies, not long ago pure, are thoroughly debauched, and that the evil has been growing and spreading of late from year to year. Look at Mr. John Wanamaker, whose only title to rank as a statesman, when he was made a Cabinet Minister, consisted in the collection of a large electioneering fund, to be spent where it would do the most good by his brother statesman, Matt Quay.

"We are all agreed as to the enormous dangers to the vitality of free institutions flowing from the illegitimate use of money in elections. But can you find among the methods of raising money in elections one that is further reaching and threatening, in the long run more pernicious, than the sympathetic investment of money by a great financial power in a political party, to obtain through that party legislation securing large pecuniary profits to the investor? Can you imagine a more effective machinery for the use of money in elections, and all that it implies, than a great political party lavishly subsidized by rich men and corporations who seek through it the enactment or continuance of laws to make them still richer? I say to you, the most fertile genius of evil in his most ambitious flights of fancy cannot invent a surer method fatally to demoralize the political life of a people governing themselves by universal suffrage than a policy putting up a stake of untold millions of money in its general elections, that stake of untold millions to be won by a strong financial power through the victory of one of the political parties of the land. The result is inevitable. * * * "

"What I mean to say is that the republican party, * * * by the natural working of its high tariff policy becomes the greatest engine of political corruption on a grand scale that this country has ever seen."

DEMOCRATS, BE ON YOUR GUARD.

We learn that there are persons wearing the mask of Democrats who are circulating literature and making speeches in these parts, advocating the re-imposition of that Republican Gideon-Butler-Weaverite system of Internal revenue taxation—viz: a Federal tax on incomes, on R. R. companies, on Express companies, &c., &c., including a Federal stamp tax (it was, by the way, in revolt against the stamp act of a distant authority, as the Federal authority is to us now, that our forefathers fought against the British)—advocating, we say, the re-imposition of this despotically inspired system of taxation on the ground that the State platform favors an income tax.

These people are either fools or knaves—probably a good deal of both.

If they haven't sense enough to know what every baby in politics knows—viz: that if the income tax plank in the State platform refers to a *State* income tax, then it does not authorize the advocacy of Mr. Marion Butler's doctrine of a Federal income tax; and that if that plank refers to a *Federal* income tax, then it is null and void, because it has been ruled out by the the Chicago platform which gives the law for Democrats on Federal matters—if they haven't sense enough to know these elementary rules in politics, then they come under the head of fools, and are unfit to be trusted with any function in behalf of the party.

If, on the other hand, they are not fools, then they know, when they say that the Republicans repealed these income and stamp taxes and endeavor to create the impression thereby that the Democratic party imposed them, that they are propagating a falsehood; for, in all the long history of Democratic rule, when that party was in possession of the government before the war, it never laid a Federal stamp tax, or income tax, or tax on railroads, or express companies, or on any of the other subjects of internal revenue taxation enumerated by the aforesaid Republican-Weaverites disguised as Democrats. In such case, therefore, they are knaves.

For the same reason that the Democratic party when in power refused to raise revenue by Federal income and stamp taxes, for that reason the Chicago platform rejected the Weaverite propositions to do so. And those who now, while withholding the Chicago platform from the people in their aforesaid literature, help out Mr. Butler in his efforts to defeat Cleveland—by holding up the Democratic Presidential nominee as the friend of plutocrats because he and the Democratic party oppose Federal income and stamp taxes—are simply disclosing the evideaces of their unabandoned fusion with Butler at Clinton.

Let our candidates and our workers at the polls be on the lookout for these disguised Weaverites, and undo their work against Cleveland by explaining to the people that the Democratic party opposes the system of Federal Internal revenue taxation because it spreads over the land, *all the time*, Federal supervisors and Johnny Davenports, like those who are intruding their impudent noses into our elections, now, under appointment of the Republican party.

If Cleveland shall be made to run behind the rest of the Democratic ticket by these devices of his enemies, the Democratic party—when it gets into possession of itself again, as it will, after this election—will know where to look for the culprits.

A word to the wise, &c.

THE COLUMBIAN ORATORS.

The Columbian orators at Chicago are catching it all around. To those who know Mr. Chauncey Depew it is not surprising that he should have exhibited himself as a spread-eagle orator of an inferior sort, for he is nothing more than a loquacious mountebank, devoid of dignity or of any of the elements that approach greatness. But we expected better things of Mr. Watterson than to find him ridiculing the Home Ruling spirit which was at the bottom of the South's position in accepting the late war.

Of the former, the Chicago *Herald* says:

Chauncey M. Depew was greatly though perhaps unconsciously restrained in his eloquent flight last Friday by his attachment to a public policy which is at war with that spirit of liberty in which he professes to glory.

The discovery of a new world was necessary, he said, in order to break the bars of privilege and authority and make liberty possible. "Civil and religious freedom," he said, "are founded upon the individual and his independence, his worth, his rights and his equal status and opportunity," and he boasted that here in this land we enjoy this freedom. And yet he supports a commercial and industrial policy which deprives the individual of very precious rights and denies him equal status and opportunity.

Of Mr. Watterson, the Charleston *News and Courier* says:

For a man like Watterson, who can stand up before a hundred thousand people and declare that the Southern Confederacy was a mirage, a bucolic fantasy, a dream of an economic fallacy, we have no respect. He may be brilliant, he may be earnest, but he has no regard for the true spirit of the lost cause. The spirit of patriotism which animated the Southerner to obey the call of his State to arms was as true as that which animated the soldier of the North to "rally round the flag."

As the *News and Courier* suggests, it is an ill omen when a man in Vice President Morton's position is so ignorant as to omit from the list of the heroes of liberty in his address the name of Lee, and to insert in its place that of an outlaw like Toussaint l'Ouverture.

SENATOR VANCE GETTING WELL.

Our readers will rejoice to know, as we learn from a press telegram, that Senator Vance is so far recovered that he was actually able to make a short speech at a Democratic meeting at Gastonia on Monday. Every true North Carolinian will join in the prayer that this eminent man, who has done so much for his native State and suffered so much in her behalf, may live many years more to serve her and to be honored by her.

Read General Stevenson's able letter of acceptance, given in another column. It is like the man. There is no mistaking what it says. And on the subject of the Tariff, there has never been a better statement of the case of Democracy against Plutocracy.

A TARIFF OBJECT LESSON.

Our friend Mr. W. N. Tillinghast is not only a book-lover, as our readers know, but he is also a reminiscent book-keeper. Naturally, therefore, he is a tariff reformer. Or perhaps he is a reminiscent book-keeper because he is a tariff reformer. Whichever way it is, he has been comparing some musty old invoice books and salesbooks of his, which he exhibited to us, of dates before the war, with his present books. He is, as our readers also know, a large dealer in crockery. Before the war he imported his goods direct from England. Since the war he has been compelled to buy them from American manufacturers at the North, as the tariff duties are prohibitory.

Here is an item that illustrates the working of the high tariff that will appeal at once to every housewife in the land.

In 1857 and 1859, the duty on common white cups and saucers was 24 per cent ad valorem. Imported direct from England, they cost Mr. Tillinghast, laid down here, 16½ cents per set, and they were sold all over the country at 25 cents per set. Now, the duty being 60 per cent. ad valorem, they have to be bought from American manufacturers, cost 25⅗ cents laid down in Fayetteville, and are sold generally at 35 cents a set. That is to say, notwithstanding in the 35 years that have elapsed the cost of production has been greatly chapened by machinery in almost all lines of goods, these articles of every day necessity cost the housewife 40 per cent. more than they did under Democratic rule before the war. At the same time, the home merchant makes a smaller profit—the merchant's profit under Democratic rule before the war being over 50 per cent., whereas under the Republican tariff it is but 35 per cent.

So both the consumer and the home merchant suffer for the benefit of the distant manufacturer; and one of the curious things about this article of manufacture, as is also the case in so many of the protected industries, is that a large number of the owners of the potteries in this country are Englishmen who migrated with their works when the tariff shut them out from our market. So the Republicans have been legislating for the hated Englishman at the expense of our Southern and other merchants and consumers. "Ah, but the home market," say the Republicans, "that these immigrating Englishmen with their capital have built up." Well, as to the home market, the McKinley bill doesn't seem to have made raw cotton sell for more, or (see the article on the 1st page of this paper) wheat or corn or oats—does it, our farming friends? Does it, our Third party friends, who are about to cast your votes for Harrison and a continuance of the high tariff, *via* Weaver?

MR. CLEVELAND AS A SPEAKER.

There is a great art in public speaking. To be a fine public speaker one must have brains and imagination to start with, but, as a rule, only practice can give facility and felicity of expression. Mr. Cleveland long ago demonstrated that he had the brains necessary for the highest order of oratory and the imagination requisite to adorn his speech. But he has constantly been adding to his felicity of expression with the almost unlimited practice which the partiality of his countrymen imposes upon him.

Hear him as a master of phrase making and of epigrammatic suggestiveness in his little speech at the Cooper Union, the other night, before the "German-American Cleveland Union":

"Fellow-citizens:—When I address you as my fellow-citizens, I use the salutation common on occasions like this and one which ordinarily carries with it no greater meaning than the customary greeting. It seems to me, however, not amiss in the presence of such an assemblage as I see before me to consider what it is that entitles us to call each other fellow-citizens. It is at once apparent that we can only apply these words to fellow-citizens, proud of the land in which they live, proud of American institutions and devoted to the achievement of American success and greatness. They do not require that those who come to us from other lands and become our people shall forget their old homes, but they do signify such an assignment on their part as leads them to contribute whatever is valuable in the character they inherited in the country of their birth, to the fund of American prosperity and happiness. If frugality and industry are their national traits, then it should be by them contributed to American prosperity, and if cheerfulness and love of song are their national characteristics, these should be contributed to American happiness. Those who do these things in true fraternal spirit and in co-operation with all others, who love America, are our fellow-citizens."

There is a world of polite suggestion in these few words, inviting our foreign-born fellow-citizens to assimilation by the great body of Americans, in place of the racial aloofness to which too many of them at the North are prone. So skilfully has the speaker conveyed his invitation, indeed, that it carries with it inspiration to deserve the proud title of American citizenship with which our hospitable laws indue these strangers that come among us.

Well may Mr. Steinway, the chairman, have introduced the distinguished speaker as "a gentleman known, honored, revered and beloved not only in America, but in the wide world over."

REMEMBER TO VOTE FOR JUSTICE MACRAE.

The resolution of the Butler-Weaver-Gideonites to combine with the Republicans in support of their Judicial ticket makes it a matter of the very first importance that not a Democratic vote shall be lost on this part of our ticket. Remember to vote for that upright man and eminent Judge, Justice MacRae, for Justice of the Supreme Court; for Judge Shuford for Judge of the Ninth District; and for Osborne for Attorney General.

Let the Laborer be the Trustee of his own Money.

"It does very well for the opulent and self-satisfied members of the Manufacturers' Club," says Mr. Wayne McVeagh, "to declare that if these great bounties are continued to them they will minister from their surplus wealth to the needs of the workingman, but, unhappily, human experience forbids us to trust in that respect even such estimable and worthy citizens as they are. So far from taking care of the workingman, the economic basis of modern society tends continually to diminish the burdens of the employer and to increase the burdens of the employed.

THE FORCE BILL IS ALIVE.

Recent Republican Declarations in Favor of that Revolutionary Measure.

Utterances of leading Republicans in regard to the Force Bill reveal in a startling manner the dangers that threaten the country from the revolutionary schemes of the party in power. There can be no doubt of the intention of the Republicans to pass this bill if they succeed in carrying this election.

No sincere lover of his country can contemplate calmly the far-reaching consequences of this legislation. The programme means the unsurpation of all political power by the Federal Government, the political and industrial enslavement of the South. It means the ultimate overthrow of our free institutions and the setting up of an oligarchy upon their ruins. It means the destruction of the Republic. The hour has come when all patriots should stand shoulder to shoulder in defence of their homes and their freedom as American citizens against the revolutionary plans of a party of desperate political conspirators.

Read the quotation from the National *Republican* on the 1st page of this issue of the OBSERVER, and then look at these utterances:

"The question of free suffrage and honest elections, is one that takes hold of the foundations of our system of government; the Republican party of to day looks upon the question as the most important before the country; the party is committed to the theory that free and honest elections can be best secured through Federal legislation and the protection of the Federal government; if Mr. Harrison is re-elected there is no doubt that the most earnest efforts of his Administration will be extended towards the passage of a Federal election law by Congress similar to that which passed the House of Representatives of the last Congress."—*New Haven Palladium, August*, 1892.

I give notice now that I shall continue to press my Force Bill, and I intend to pass it before I die too. I shall pass the Force Bill yet—you see if I dont."—*John I. Davenport, United States Supervisor of elections in New York City, and author of the Lodge Force Bill.*"

"I believe my Democratic friends say that there is a Force bill issue in this campaign. I don't think there is, but I think there ought to be. * * * This is the most important question in this campaign, and I would a good deal rather have negro domination in the South than the domination that prevails there at the present time."—*Ex-Senator John G. Ingalls of Kansas in a Speech at Topeka, Oct. 9, 1892.*

"If the Democrats had never been allowed to regain control of the State Governments of the South, Northern capital would never have embarked in the development of Southern coal and iron; and the surest and speediest way to put a stop to this competition from men who are our political enemies, as well as our commercial rivals, is to carry through and inforce measures like the Lodge Election law. * * * And if we can once more get them into the condition they were before 1876 we won't hear anything more about cheap iron and cheap cotton goods from the South. They will have other things to think about."—*Editorial in the Philadelphia Press, edited by one of President Harrison's closest friends, Hon. Emory Smith late Minister to Russia.*

CURRENT COMMENT.

Read the Democratic platform on the 4th page.

* * *

The stampede to Democracy continues, unabated.

* * *

Those two splendid Democrats, Hon. W. J. Green and Hon. A. M. Waddell, men of the old school and honoring as well as being honored by the State that gave them birth, have been doing some wonderfully fine campaigning in this part of North Carolina.

* * *

The Democratic party is under obligations to Messrs. Grady and Shaw for the admirable canvass they have made in this District. Good reports come to us from all the counties concerning them. Last week we printed a particularly good letter from our Onslow correspondent highly complimenting Elector Shaw, our talented "Cumberland Boy," on the way in which he distinguished himself in his encounter with Dr. Cy. Thompson. Well done, Mr. Elector! Well done, Mr. Congressman!

* * *

The Raleigh *News and Observer* admirably says: "The people of North Carolina can not afford to show any toleration for that horrible secret society, Gideon's Band. We know their good nature, we know how easily they put aside matters of threatening import after exposure has deprived the conspiracy of its chief power to do injury. But in this case there should be no room for the play of that ordinary tolerance which is so characteristic of our magnanimous people. It is an occasion which calls for a determination to put a stop to such proceedings. A lesson should be taught these men. The people should put the stamp of opprobrium upon them. They should evince their righteous indignation in some manner that would rescue society from similar dangers in the future and deter wicked men from such vile practices.

"It is a matter which should be dealt with vigorously and sternly. Let us suppose that success had attended the efforts of Wilson and his associates. Let us suppose that the organization had obtained political mastery in North Carolina. We would have been subject to the rule of S. Otho Wilson who in secret would issue his instructions and direct the affairs of our State. Would he play the tyrant, being master? Would his aims have been for the welfare of the people, the interest of the State? If so, then we would merely have lost our liberty and have secured a ruler. But, should he have chosen to act otherwise, how deplorable would have been our condition—subject to a majority at the polls, governed by S. Otho Wilson in secret and controlled by men bound together by the terms of a horrible oath.

"This entire matter should be dealt with legally. The law should be called in to do its office. The machinery of the law should be put in operation, and the solicitors and the grand juries should proceed to discharge the functions with which they are invested for the safety of society, and public opinion should sustain them in that course."

GENERAL STEVENSON'S LETTER.

General Stevenson, nominee of the Democratic party for the Vice Presidency, has sent from one of his halting places on his great canvassing tour, the following letter of acceptance of the nomination:

"CHARLESTON, W. Va., Oct. 29.

To the Hon. William L. Wilson, Chairman, Etc.:

When, in the presence of twenty thousand of my countrymen, I accepted the honor conferred upon me by the convention over which you presided, I promised to indicate by letter in a more formal manner my acceptance of the nomination tendered me by the assembled representatives of the Democratic party of the United States.

"Since that time I have been engaged continually in the discussion before the people of many States of the Union of the issues emphasized by the convention and represented by our candidate for President, Grover Cleveland. Opportunity has thus been denied me to write with the care I would like the more formal answer promised to your committee. The full discussion of public questions commonly expected from a candidate for Vice President has been rendered less imperative by the complete presentation of the Democratic creed by the gentleman with whom I have the honor to be associated as a candidate on the national ticket. His treatment of the issues now before the country for discussion and settlement was so complete that I can do little more than indorse his position and give it the emphasis of my unqualified approval.

"The greatest power conferred upon human government is that of taxation. All the great struggles of the past for a broader political liberty have looked toward the limitation of this power of right to tax, a right which should always be limited by the necessities of government and to benefits which may be shared by all. Whenever this power is used to draw tribute from the many for the benefit of the few, or when part of a people are oppressed in order that the remainder may prosper unduly, equality is lost sight of, injustice hardens into precedent, which is used to excuse new exactions, and there arise artificial distinctions which the beneficiaries come to look upon in due time as vested rights, sacred to themselves.

"It is plain that our present inequitable system of tariff taxation has promoted the growth of such conditions in our land, favored though it has been by an industrious and enterprising people, a friendly climate, a productive soil and the highest development of political liberty. If the beneficiaries of this system shall be able to add a new tenure of power to those they have already enjoyed, the development of these unfavorable conditions must continue until the power to tax will be lodged in those who are willing and able to pay for the perpetuation of privileges originally conferred by a confiding people for the preservation inviolate of their own government. There is no longer pretext or excuse for the maintenance of the war tariff in times of peace and more than a quarter of a century after armed conflict has ceased. The platform of the national Democratic convention demands the reform of this system and the adoption in its place of one which will insure equality to all our people. I am in full and hearty accord with these purposes.

"The convention also declared its position on the currency question in no unmeaning words when it said in its platform "we hold to the use of both gold and silver as the standard money of the country and to the coinage of both gold and silver without discriminating against either metal or charge for mintage, but the dollar unit of coinage of both metals must be of equal intrinsic and exhangeable value, or be adjusted through international agreement, or by such safeguards of legislation as shall insure the parity of the two metals and the equal power of every dollar at all times in the markets and in the payment of debts, and we demand that all paper currency shall be kept at par with and redeemable in such coin.

"To this plain and unequivocal declaration in favor of sound, honest money I subscribe without reservation or qualification. A safe circulating medium is absolutely essential to the protection of the business interests of our country, while to the wage-earner, the farmer, it is all-important that every dollar, whatever its form, that finds its way into his pocket shall be of equal, unquestioned and universally exchangeable value and of equal purchasing power.

"Another issue of the greatest moment in the pending contest is the Force bill the magnitude of which cannot be overstated. It may mean the control of the election of Representatives in Congress by the bayonet. The Republican party, by its acts in the Fifty-first Congress, and by its platform in its late national convention, stands pledged to the passage of this bill. That it will pass it when it has the power, no sane man can doubt. To all our people who desire the peace and prosperity of our country this question is all-important.

"Since my nomination I have been in eight of the Southern and Southwestern States of the Union, and have talked with men of all classes and conditions there. I found a general and growing apprehension of evils which it is believed would result from the passage of the Lodge bill or similar threatened legislation. I found the industries established by Northern capital during Mr. Cleveland's administration in a languishing condition, and that the immigration of labor and the investment of capital invited to those States by their then peaceful condition had in a large measure ceased. The enactment of the Force bill into a law, while it would threaten the liberties of the entire people, would undoubtedly retard the material growth of the States at which it is specially aimed, would incite in many communities race trouble and invite retaliatory legislation, which would disturb property values and discontinue and destroy the security of Northern investments. And its reflex upon the Northern States would result in a consequent loss of commercial and trade relations with the vast territory now becoming tributary to their wealth and prosperity.

"I say nothing now of the inherent vice of the un-American and revolutionary spirit involved in the Lodge bill, which was pronounced by a Republican Senator "the most infamous that ever erossed the threshold of the Senate." I appeal to the instinct of self-interest and to the sense of common justice in the American people. The era of good feeling and renewed commercial relations, commencing with the election of Mr. Cleveland in 1884, should not be interrupted by the inauguration of a policy which tends to destroy popular representation and the purity of local self-government, which furnishes an instrument to discredited federal power to perpetuate itself, which seeks to keep alive sectional jealousies and strife, which threatens important and material interests, and which offers no excuse or palliation for its existence except the perpetuation in power of a political party which has lost public confidence.

"I accept the nomination tendered me, and, should the action of the convention meet the approval of my countrymen, will, to the best of my ability, discharge with fidelity the duties of the important trust confided to me.

"Very respectfully,

"ADLAI E. STEVENSON."

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

An Electropoise Cure

The following testimonials, from Governor Thomas M. Holt, and Rev. F. L. Reid, are but two of a multitude, all testifying to the wonderful benefits derived from the use of the ELECTROPOISE.

"I have always found relief from its use."
Governor THOMAS M. HOLT.

"I have tried it pretty thoroughly in my own family and have observed its effects on others.
"I believe that every afflicted person who can, would do well to give it a trial."
Rev. F. L. REID,
In Christian Advocate.

We earnestly solicit correspondence from those suffering from chronic and so-called "incurable" diseases of long standing. To all such we will cheerfully give the benefit of our experience without charge.

Atlantic Electropoise Co.,
1405 New York Ave., WASHINGTON, D. C.
Oct. 13, 1892—4t

Look at these Prices!

Bedsteads at $1.50 worth $2.00.

Rocking Chairs 90c., worth $1.50.

Fancy Tables or Lamp Stands 99c., worth $1.50.

A Bedstead, Dresser and Washstand, Solid Antique Oak, Beveled Edge, Glass in Dresser, for the small price of $16.50.

—These Bargains are Limited to a Small Supply, so Call Early.—

MATTRESSES MADE TO ORDER OF ANY MATERIAL DESIRED OR RENOVATED AT MODERATE PRICES.

A complete line of FURNITURE and HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS always on hand and at prices in proportion with the above.

WILLIAM B. LaFAR,
MATTRESS MANUFACTURER AND FURNITURE DEALER,
3rd DOOR WEST OF BANK OF FAYETTEVILLE,
No. 57 HAY ST., FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

R. M. NIMOCKS,

GROCER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

Cotton and Naval Store Factor.

OFFERS TO THE PLANTERS OF CUMBERLAND AND CONTIGUOUS COUNTIES A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED STOCK OF

GROCERIES, WAGONS, PLOWS.

AND GENERAL FARM FURNISHING GOODS AT LOWEST CASH PRICES

CALL AND SEE HIM BEFORE TRADING ELSEWHERE

June 23, 1892—tf

CHAS. A. GOODWIN. E. L. REMSBERG

Fayetteville Marble
—AND—
GRANITE WORKS
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,
—AND—
RALEIGH, N. C.,

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN

Marble and Granite Monuments, Tombstones,

Wrought Iron and Wire Fencing.

The undersigned have formed a partnership for the above work, with E. L. Remsberg resident partner at Fayetteville. Best work and lowest prices. Satisfaction guaranteed.

GOODWIN & REMSBERG,
Fayetteville, N. C.
Oct. 6, 1892—tf

W. J McNAUGHTON,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
All Kinds of Building Material, Sash, Doors, Blinds and Fancy Mantles,
A SPECIALTY.
Also Agent for the Sanford Sash and Blind Company.
Will sell for the next sixty days at Rock Bottom prices. Come and see.
NEXT DOOR TO N. C. BAPTIST.
Fayetteville, N. C., Sept. 22, 1892—tf

To Builders and Others.

Finished Flooring, Beaded or Plain Ceiling, Plained Posts, Rails and Palings any length. All the latest patterns of Mouldings furnished on short notice at lowest prices.

ALL KINDS OF BUILDERS' HARDWARE.

Estimates given Address Orders solicited from abroad
WALTER WATSON,
Fayetteville, N. C.
apl 7-tf

Notice of Sale under Mortgage.

By virtue of the power and authority given by a certain mortgage, executed by Capt. Jas. S. Evans and wife to John D. Williams which is recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for the County of Cumberland, in Book Q, No. 3, page 517, the following property will be sold at public auction, viz: About four hundred acres of very valuable farming lands on Cape Fear River, in Cedar Creek Township, adjoining the lands of Henry E. Smith and others, lying on the south west side of Lock's Creek and betweed said creek and the river.

This farm lies within seven miles of Fayetteville, N. C., and is one of the most desirable in the county.

☞Capt. Evans is on the place and will show the lands to parties wishing to buy.

Place of sale: Market House.

Time of sale: Thursday, November 17th, at 12 o'clock M.

Terms of sale: Cash.

For further particulars apply to Capt. J. S. Evans, C. W. Broadfoot, Att'y, or

J. D. WILLIAMS,
Mortgagee,
Fayetteville, N. C., Oct. 13, 1892—ts

Notice of Sale under Mortgage.

By virtue of the power and authority given by a certain land mortgage, executed by Joseph K. Barge and wife Milley to Ed. S. York, which is recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Cumberland County, in Book S, No. 4, Page 412, &c., the following property will be exposed to sale by public auction, viz: A lot in Fayetteville, N. C., in the western line of Chatham street, 80 feet north of the northern line of Rowan street, adjoining the lot conveyed by W. A. Guthrie to Rev. H. S. McDuffie, fronting along the western line of Chatham street seventy-four and one half feet (74½) and running back about two hundred seventy-five feet to the line of the Wilson & Fayetteville Railroad. On this lot there is a good building which rents at $4.00 per month.

Place of sale: Court House door, Fayetteville, N. C.

Time of sale: 12 o'clock M., on Thursday, November 10th, 1892.

Terms of sale: Cash.

H. McD. ROBINSON,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Oct. 13, 1892—ts

A GREAT ATTRACTION
—AT—
FRANK THORNTON'S
CLOTHING STORE!

A great gathering of clothing buyers have pronounced my stock of

Fall and Winter Clothing
—TO BE THE—
LARGEST and CHEAPEST
EVER DISPLAYED BY ANY CLOTHING HOUSE IN NORTH CAROLINA.

For the past eight or ten years I have controlled the clothing trade of this section of the State, because it is a well-known fact that I offer no garments that are not cut in the newest styles, and style goes a long way now.

Not less than $40,000 worth of Clothing

is now shown at my Clothing Store, at prices that will suit the times. This immense stock includes

MEN'S FINE CUTAWAY FROCK SUITS.
MEN'S FINE PRINCE ALBERT FROCK SUITS.
MEN'S FINE STRAIGHT CUT SACK SUITS.
MEN'S FINE CUTAWAY SACK SUITS.
MEN'S FINE OVERCOATS.

These goods come in all the most

DESIRABLE STYLES and COLORS,

and an inspection of them will convince the most skeptical, that this stock is indeed a great attraction. I show also an immense line of

Boy's and Youths' Clothing,
INCLUDING
OVERCOATS,

which will be sold exceedingly cheap. I mention specially a line of BOY'S SUITS for school wear which will *defy all competition* as to price. Parents are earnestly invited to call and examine this line of goods.

Don't forget that I have a line of SAMPLES for custom work, and will always guarantee a perfect fit.

This stock of goods was bought to sell, and I am prepared to compete with any house either in this city or elsewhere, so that everybody who intends buying a new suit, will find just what they want, and will save money by calling at my Clothing Store.

FRANK THORNTON.
Fayetteville, N. C., Sept. 22, 1892.

Papers for Sale.

One thousand old exchange papers for sale at the OBSERVER OFFICE at 20 cents per hundred.

THE OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE N. C.

THURSDAY.....NOVEMBER 3, 1892.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Weekly one year (in advance).....$2 00
Weekly six months (in advance).....1 00

TOWN AND COUNTY.

☞ **All accounts due the Observer for subscriptions and adv. rtising have been placed in the hands of Mr. E. J Hale, Jr., for collection who is authorized to settle the same.**

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. W. McNEILL—Notice.
Miss M. CHAMBERLAIN—Art Class.
WHAT IS CASTORIA. See 4th page.
JOHN GARRASON—A Perfect Chicago Market in Fayetteville.
J. R. EGERTON, Agent—A Sale Certain of Desirable R. R. Lots.

Vote the whole Democratic ticket.

Last Sunday was a beautiful day and all the churches were largely attended.

Grand Democratic Rallies.

Manchester, to night;
Nunnally's Store, Friday night;
Hope Mills, Saturday night.

To Republican Betters.

Mr. John Underwood, of this city, has $500 which was placed with him by a gentleman to bet on Cleveland's election. He will bet odds of course,

Vote for Grover Cleveland, the People's Candidate, the Grandest Man in America!

One more week and we will celebrate the election of Grover Cleveland and the entire Democratic ticket. Then we can devote ourselves to business, confident that our interests will be well cared for.

Closed.

Mexican Chick and his Troupe who have been giving a very good entertainment and drawing large crowds at the Opera House closed his engagement here Saturday night.

Comm.

The receipts of cotton for the week ending yesterday were much larger than they were expected to be owing, no doubt, to the beautiful weather which has been very favorable to cotton picking.

The State Guard.

The Fayetteville independent Light Infantry is indignant, in common with all good citizens, at the vile proposition of the *Progressive Farmer* to abolish the State Guard. Pistols and knives for the Gideonites, but no protection for decent people, is the aim.

Vote for Adlai E. Stevenson, North Carolina's Distinguished Grandson!

Senator Hill's Speech—To Democratic Clubs.

We have on hand several thousand copies of the OBSERVER Supplement containing Senator Hill's great speech, which we will send free, to Democratic clubs in the 3rd Congressional District only, upon application, in parcels of not more that 200 to one address.

A Fine Speech.

Mr. W. C. Douglass, of Carthage, spoke to quite a large crowd in the Town Hall Tuesday night. Mr. Douglass is a fine speaker and made a very telling argument. His principal theme was the tariff, and he throughly exposed that pernicious system. Moore county is doubt less proud of this young lawyer.

Our Candidate for Senator.

Mr. John W. McLauchlin, our candidate for Senator, will make his mark in the Legislature. He has made a fine canvass of the county, acting upon the rational belief that the people are not fools, but that they can be convinced, if they can be gotten at, by reasonable reason such as the Chicago platform teaches.

Flags.

Capt. James D. McNeill, commander of the Naval Battalion of this city had on exhibition at his mill Monday two of the handsomest flags we have ever seen, they were made of silk and were beautifully embroidered. The banners cost $150, and are consigned to the Wilmington Battalion, which is the color battalion of the North Carolina division.

Special Rates.

The C. F. & Y. V. Railway authorize the sale of round trip tickets to Greensboro, on account of the meeting of the Synod of Catawba at Concord, N. C. Tickets on sale October 31st and November 1st, 2nd and 3rd; final limit October 9th, 1892. The following rates will govern from competive points: Fayetteville, $8.85; Sanford $7.25; Maxton, $6.90; Wilmington, $9.70.

A New Church at Sanford.

Our excellent friend, D. E. McIver, Esq., of Sanford, writes us as follows from that growing town:

"A small band of Presbyterians are trying to build a house of worship in this growing little town. We have paid for the lot and the material is being placed upon the ground. In order to complete and furnish it we are compelled to call upon our friends to help us. We feel sure many of them will be glad of an opportunity to help a good cause. Any amount that may be sent will be highly appreciated."

Address D. E. McIVER,
Chairman of Com. on Subscription.

County Canvass.

The reports from all over the country are highly encouraging, there being great crowds and much enthusiasm manifested at all the speakings. The news from Little River, Carver's Creek, Quwhiffle, 71st and in fact all the other townships, indicates that there will be an increased Democratic majority. There has been a great deal of excellent speaking in this county during the campaign, and much good has resulted from it. Notable amongst the host of speakers who have done such good work for Democracy, are John G. Shaw, Esq., the Cleveland Elector; H. L. Cook and Alex. Thagard, the candidates for the Legislature; John W. McLauchlin, candidate for the Senate, and A. D. McGill, Esq.

Vote for W. D. Jones for Constable.

Cumberland Fair.

Mr. A. J. Cook, Chief Marshal, has handed us the following list of his assistants at the coming Fair:

E. D. O'Hanlon, Walter Nading, Thomas Watson, Winston, N. C.
Robt. Wissen, Salem, N. C.
L. L. Ivey, Rowland, N. C.
L. W. Everette, John's Station, N. C.
Alex. Council, Bladen county, N. C.
Alfred Baldwin, Covington, N. C.
Jno. Underwood, Dr. J. H. Marsh, C. E. Pearce, B. T. McBryde, W. H. Slocomb, Leighton Huske, Henry H. Raukin, A. W. Faulkner, A. B. Williams, Jr., F. H. Cotton, E. R. McKethan, E. H. Evans, Geo. Cade, Jno. B. McCormick, Cumberland, N. C.
M. H. Fowlkes, W. L. Steele, Rockingham, N. C.
W. S. Patrick, Clinton, N. C.
H. R. Chears, Mt. Airy, N. C.
J. L. Prior, Dr. J. M. Ayer, Raleigh, N. C.
T. C. Hamer, Bennettsville, S. C.
G. K. Grantham, Dunn, N. C.
Chas. S. Grainger, Wilmington, N. C.
Wm. Walker, Little River Academy, N. C.
W. M. Hamer, R. A. Braddy, L. A. Mann, Dr. T. B. Manning, Little Rock, S. C.
A. N. McCullen, Mineral Springs, S. C.
C. G. Wright, Will. M. Donnell, R. P. Gray, Greensboro, N. C.
J. E. Dillon, C. T. Elliott, Dillon, S. C.
Jno. H. Cook, Laurinburg, N. C.
S. A. Salmon, Lillington, N. C.
C. E. Evans, Marion, S. C.
Jas. Moody, Dr. T. C. McSwain, C. L. Campbell, Latta, S. C.

Vote for Elias Carr, and the whole State ticket—patriotic, honorable and capable men.

High Life Among the Darkies.

The Fort Valley, Georgia, *Leader* contains the following:

The friends of Jim Brasswell, the well known colored barber, have their eyes on him and are expecting a windfal for Jim.

Nathan Toomer, a well-known colored citizen of Houston county, is Jim's father-in-law, and a man of some means.

A few days ago he married Amanda Eubanks of Augusta, a negress who has become famous lately as the richest colored woman in the country. Amanda Eubanks is the colored offspring of the late David Dickson, the large and wealthy Hancock county planter, who left an estate valued at $400,000. All this property he left to his colored daughter in 1885. Relations of the planter contested the will, but the courts decided that it was legal, and Amanda Eubanks came into possession of the property, and through her Nathan Toomer will probably have the handling of nearly half a million of dollars.

The question is will he send his son-in-law, Jim, the barber, $50,000, or $100,000 as a starter.

Nathan Toomer, the well-to-do colored man who is mentioned above as marrying the dusky heiress of the wealthy Georgia planter, was a slave of the late Judge John D. Toomer, and became the property of Judge Toomer's son, Mr. Henry Toomer, whom he accompanied to Georgia when the latter gentleman removed to that State years before the war, and whose valet he was up to the ending of the war.

Vote for Justice James C. MacRae, Cumberland's eminent son!

Grand Democratic Rally.

Seventy-First was aglow with fireworks and enthusiasm last Mon day night. Four to five hundred people assembled to hear the Democratic candidates and others speak on the political issues of this campaign. It was a remarkably orderly crowd and they paid strict attention to the excellent speeches of Messrs. John W. McLauchlin, A. D. McGill, J. H. Currie and H. L. Cook. Good speeches were also made by Jim Harrington and Wm. Boykin, two influential colored men who denounced the tariff, and advised the colored people to vote the Democratic ticket. Jno. McDuffie was present and asked for a division of time for himself and Mr. Thos. McLean, which was granted. Mr. McDuffie spoke for three-quarters of an hour, but nobody was any the wiser than when he started. Mr. McLean for some unexplained reason did not speak. It was a great night for Democracy, and Seventy-first promises to give the largest majority she has ever given.

Vote for McLauchlin for the Senate, that clear minded and straight minded Democrat!

The Prosperity of Fayetteville.

Fayetteville is gradually growing and and becoming more prosperous every year. As an evidence of this, look at the new buildings that are going up everywhere and the healthy condition of the numerous factories that are situated in and around this city. We never hear of a factory closing up or a merchant failing, and yet we are passing through one of the worst years the farmers of this section have ever experienced. Why is this? It is because the people are beginning to find out, as their fathers knew, that Fayetteville of all this section is the place to buy their goods and buy them cheaply. Moreover Fayetteville is becoming noted as a winter resort; and all the strangers who have visited this place for their health pronounce the climate of Fayetteville mild and salubrious climate and the people the most hospitable of any place they have ever visited. We have splendid water, beautiful walks, delightful drives, one of the finest hotels in the State, good educational facilities and last but not least plenty of game for the sportsman.

Death of Mr. Raiford Smith.

We sadly chronicle the death of Mr. Raiford Smith, which occurred at his residence Monday evening. He had long been a sufferer, and the circumstances attending his death were peculiarly sad. He was conductor in the service of the C. F. & Y. V. R. R., working daily until Saturday evening when he became suddenly indisposed. The funeral services were conducted at the First Baptist Church, yesterday morning at 11 o'clock. The Knights of Pythias were in attendance, he being a member of that order.

Good for Hope Mills.

Our excellent candidate for the House, Mr. Cook, informs us that at a Third Party meeting at Hope Mills No. 2, Tuesday night, an insulting remark was made concerning Cleveland, whereupon the meeting was broken up by the indignant Democrats present who turned out to number 75 to the Third Partyite's 6.

Cleveland is all right in Cumberland, says Mr. Cook.

Official Vote of Cumberland County--1888.

VOTING PRECINCTS.	McChammy D., for Con.	Robinson, R., for Con.	Fowler, D., for Gov.	Dockery, R., for Gov.	Williams, D., for Sen.	Toler, R., for Senate.	Sutton, D., for House.	McGill, D., for House.	Cutterloh, R., for House.	Carver, R., for House.	Fisher, D., for Sheriff.	Williams, R., for Sheriff.	Hall, D., Reg. of D.	Parker, R., Reg. of D.	Troy, D., for Treasr.	McGeill, D., for Coroner.	McPherson, R., for Cor.	Ballard, D., for Surv'r.
Cross Creek	630	590	633	501	695	526	715	707	515	508	709	493	709	499	1084	724	472	705
Seventy-First, (Bay's)	278	102	293	127	307	46	308	316	101	98	261	214	261	109	410	261	169	261
Seventy-First, (Newton's)	183	173	193	158	196	173	183	187	175	179	184	175	183	175	358	183	183	183
Carver's Creek	58	42	64	54	52	36	49	60	44	44	61	39	61	56	99	63	38	61
Carver's Creek, (Eureka Springs)	139	91	141	111	155	81	54	70	64	54	70	65	52	84	132	53	58	61
Carver's Creek, (McKay's Store)	69	61	64	67	98	36	67	70	64	58	70	65	73	56	99	75	56	66
Gray's Creek	196	158	175	158	158	110	145	157	110	110	133	130	131	130	135	135	129	129
Rockfish, (Hope Mills)	165	129	167	126	158	110	145	157	110	110	133	130	131	130	135	135	129	129
Rockfish, (Pearce's Mill)	32	100	20	27	19	19	33	27	27	27	28	27	28	27	38	27	27	27
Cedar Creek, (Blue's Sand Hill)	196	118	183	185	185	120	174	182	131	131	157	134	144	137	141	160	131	131
Cedar Creek, (Cedar Creek)	129	113	125	114	126	111	111	111	116	118	134	134	134	134	141	134	111	111
Beaver Dam, (Jessup's Mill)	10	24	26	11	26	11	27	27	10	10	9	9	10	10	38	11	27	27
Beaver Dam, Hale's School House	34	80	90	34	90	31	90	90	35	31	41	41	32	32	54	31	33	33
Flea Hill	78	78	84	78	84	78	84	84	78	78	87	87	84	84	84	84	84	84
Black River	185	129	135	135	135	117	135	135	129	129	134	128	135	135	135	135	135	135
Little River	63	17	63	49	49	49	49	49	50	50	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128
Quewhiffle	144	154	157	141	191	99	193	193	169	169	185	185	185	185	191	185	185	185
Total	3001	2246	2577	2232	2769	2225	2780	2782	2262	2262	2643	2257	2689	2324	4592	2787	2188	2836

The Fine Democratic Outlook in Cumberland.

The OBSERVER reporter, in an interview with one of the most prominent citizens of Cumberland (Major W. B. Draughon) elicited some very encouraging news as regards the political situation in Cumberland. He said that many colored voters are now voluntarily announcing their intention to vote the "straight" Democratic ticket from Cleveland down to constable; that in Flea Hill, Beaver Dam, Cedar Creek, and Black River townships, where only recently the belief was entertained that the combined vote of these townships promised a Republican majority of nine hundred or a thousand, the Republicans will not poll a majority of over four hundred. This gives us the County.

Let the Registrars Stand Firm.

In answer to an inquiry made by registrars concerning the powers of supervisors, Attorney General Davidson has filed an opinion "that supervisors in county and parish election districts have not a right as such supervisors to challenge voters, or to make lists of registered electors, or to scrutinize ballots or returns; in fact, they have no duties to perform with respect to registration but simply to be in the immediate presence of the officers holding the election, and witness all their proceedings including the counting of the votes and making the returns thereof. They have no authority to make arrests, *and these functions only pertain to election of Congressmen.*"

A Menace to Health.

We urgently ask the attention of the city Board of Health to the condition of the creeks and ponds in the city limits. By drawing them off, or allowing them to run off, below the usual level, two, three and sometimes four feet breadth of malarial mud on each side of the water line is exposed to the autumnal sun. Nothing but the natural salubrity of the Fayetteville climate prevents an epidemic. In 1822, there was just such an autum as this, and the result of neglect in the particulars recited was a fearful epidemic of fever.

A Crysanthemum Show.

The ladies society of the Presbyterian Church will have a crysanthemum show during the Fair—probably on Thursday and Friday. Magnificent designs will be displayed in every conceivable color and hue. A variety of crysanthemums have been engaged and many new varieties will be sent from different parts of the State. This feature alone will be a drawing card during the week among the ladies especially. The display will be at No. 10, Thornton Block, Hay Street. The receipts will be used for charitable purposes.

High,	Republican tariff.
Low,	Democratic tariff.
Jack,	Deluded workingmen.
Game,	Protected plutocrats.

People and their Movements.

Mr. H. B. Battle, of Raleigh, was in town last week.

Mr. Chas. Overman, of Salisbury was in town this week.

Mr. Ed. Kyle, of Sumpter, S. C., was in the city Sunday.

Mr. J. A. McKay, of Red Springs, was in town Tuesday.

Mr. J. B. Underwood made a flying trip to Mt. Airy last week.

Mr. Marion Butler passed through here last week en route for Clinton.

Hon. James C. MacRae spent last Sunday with his family in this city.

Maj. A. A. McKethan has returned home after a brief visit to Philadelphia.

Mr. E. F. Moore, Jr., of Four Oaks, has been on a short visit to relatives here.

Miss Lula Hawley has returned from quite an extensive visit to friends in South Carolina.

We were glad to see the Rev. D. D. McBryde, of Little River Academy, on our streets Tuesday.

Mr. Arthur Dickson who has been quite ill for the past week we are glad to learn is now much improved.

Mr. Aycock passed through this city Friday. He expresses himself as confident of the election of the entire Democratic ticket.

Messrs. Nash E. Bunting, D. Holmes, N. P. Cameron, Brook French and Isaac Northrop, of Wilmington, were registered at the Hotel LaFayette Monday.

Mrs. Sheriff Smith has returned from a delightful summering in the mountains. We are sorry to learn, by the way, that upon arrival here she lost her satchel containing some $300 worth of jewelry.

Capt. J. C. Huske has just returned from quite an extesive tour of the adjoining counties where he has been for the purpose of selling Robbin's Patent Hold Back. He informs us that he sold as many as 200 in one day.

Death of Mr. Thomas Hill.

Wilmington Messenger, Nov. 1.]

A dispatch from New York city announces the death there, on Saturday night, of Mr. Thomas Hill, of Hillsboro, N. C., a member of the famous Hill family of this State. Mr. Hill was a brother to Mrs. Geo. W. Kidder of this city, and she left last evening for Hillsboro, where the funeral will take place.

[Mr. Hill, who was also the brother of Mrs. E. J. Hale of this city, was in his 37th year. He married in 1882 Mary, only daughter of the late Justice Thomas Ruffin.]

Re-elect James B. Smith, our popular and excellent Sheriff. By so doing, you will know where your taxes go after you have paid them.

Col. Green Demolishes the D. K. C. C. F. A.

Hon. W. J. Green sends the following capital letter to the Raleigh *Chronicle*. It will make you laugh:

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Oct. 26.—My attention has been called to an article that appeared yesterday in a disguised radical sheet published in your town under the misnomer, the *Progressive Farmer*, reflecting upon my motives for withdrawing from the farmers' alliance.

Inasmuch as the writer, one D. C. Downing, "D. K. Cumberland Co. F. A." has inadvertently gotten my letter of withdrawal and a series of resolutions by me introduced in the county alliance, (pledging that organization, when it was going adrift, to the support of the white man's party) into the columns of the aforesaid newspaper where they could never otherwise have found entry, charity perhaps would enjoin the writer, whosoever he may be, should be left severely alone, left to fruetify in his literary aspirations or to wilt in the mortification of no notice; and so he should, had not his vaulting ambition tempted him to a flight just beyond the reach of his pinions.

The "D. K. C. C. F. A.," (ye powers eternal, such high sounding title!) has my profoundest gratitude for carrying truth where it otherwise could not have penetrated, owing to restrictive mandate and non-revisable veto of petty kingling and self-constituted magnates over submissive serfs, even into "Darkest Africa." Yea, thanks to the "D. K. C. C. F. A.," a modicum of light has been permitted to enter that dark domain, where light by slavish instinct is excluded unless it comes through accredited channels. Yes, thanks a thousand, oh! thou man of many initials and magnil-oquent position for getting my letter of withdrawal and resolutions of condemnation into the sacred columns of the agricultural, financial, political and politico-economic, soil-turning, root-snapping, devil-may-care organ of novel and new pledged ideas—even the immaculate *Progressive Farmer*.

But oh, most grave and potent signor, unduly inflated with new pledged honors, there you should have stopped, for that's the point where veracity stopped and mendacity began.

I entered the alliance forsooth for hope of political gain! The insinuation is too ridiculous for contempt or denial. If so hungry for place, why did I refuse to utter the little monosylable yes, six years ago, that would have insured my renomination for Congress on the first ballot in convention and on three hundred and thirty-four uninterrupted ones succeeding? The repeal of "the two-thirds rule" would have done it, and it only needed my sanction to do it.

My dear fellow, you knew or should have known, if your intellectual calibre rivals that of the oyster, that when you penned the thought you were drawing upon your imagination; you know or should have known that when those resolutions were presented and earnestly supported I had proclaimed my purpose not to allow my name to go before the Congressional convention. You know that when you were guilty of the breach of oath in divulging them, (for which I again thank you), I was simply striving to check the mad drift then setting in for the disruption of the constitutional democratic party, and to prevent the state of things now confronting us, of a few unprincipled scoundrels taking that worthy organization by the nose and leading it by insidious trickery like sheep to the shambles or to the slaughter. That is the claim set up, and I most cheerfully leave the verdict to a jury composed of friend and foe alike, (thank Heaven I have both), and by it I am willing to abide. If that decision be that by my walk in life, whether in or out of the alliance, I have shown over-solicitude for political preferment, set me down for a time-server and yourself, oh! D. K. S. C., for a scrupulous man. But when the "D. K. C. C. F. A." couples my name with that of "traitor" to "the good of the alliance," or to any other cause, I place the imprint of a liar upon his frontlet, and there he must wear it.

Excuse me, Mr. Editor, for using old style English, and believe me,

Yours truly,

WHARTON J. GREEN.

Raleigh Chronicle.]

Dr. W. P. Exum, of Goldsboro, is in the city. It is related authentically that on the train to Raleigh yesterday he became angry when asked about his fight with Mr. Aycock and immediately drew his knife with which he did the cutting, declaring that he would cut and kill, too, if the "d-m rascals (referring to the democrats) did not keep out of his path." This was in the first-class car and so uncouth was language used in the discussion that ladies near was asked to move to a different portion of the car.

Vote for Cook and Thaggard, who have made such a fine canvass for Democracy, for the House. You will deeply regret it, if by your act, the Weaverites should control the Legislature.

The Political Tidal Wave.

Hon. B. H. Bunn, says the Nashville *Argonaut*, who has just arrived from the North brings tidings of good cheer. "The tidal wave of Democracy is sweeping over the country; already its roar can be heard and the Republican hordes are preparing to flee from the wrath to come. This is not hearsay but is a solid fact. Senator Mitchell, of Wisconsin, Chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee, says he considers Wisconsin perfectly safe, also a part if not all of Minnesota. Six votes sure in Michigan and probably more: New York solid, Indiana just as sure as Kentucky, Montana sure, with Wyoming, the two Dakotas and Washington in the balance. Nevada and Colorado are certainly against Harrison. It is thought a sure thing that the Democrats will carry Illinois. Judge Gresham told Mr. Bunn, day before yesterday, that Cleveland's election was an assured fact. It is greater than a land slide, it is a Tidal Wave.

Vote for Hall for Register of Deeds and Troy for Treasurer, than whom no County ever had better public eervants.

The Debased Republican Coinage

There has been much loud talk in republican newspapers, says a contemporary, concerning the declaration of the democratic policy for the repeal of the ten per cent tax upon the note issues of State banks, which is practically a prohibition upon their issuance, but it is plain to the most obtuse that the debased coinage under the Sherman bill is much fuller of threatened disaster than would be a sound paper currency issued from banks under careful State supervision and properly guaranteed by the banks themselves. It would seem to be wise on the part of republicans to say as little as possible on this subject of money after their own fatal error of two years ago in presenting us with a silver dollar that is now of about sixty-seven cents in value, and is little in accord with genuine American integrity, prosperity and wealth.

Vote for Highsmith for Coroner, and J. Hector Smith for Surveyor.

Mr. Bain Says it isn't So.

WADE, N. C., Oct. 31, 1892.

MR. EDITOR:—I notice in your paper of the 27th inst. a communication headed, "A Contemptible Fellow," and signed Three Stars, (***) in which he (or three stars) says he has learned that I went before the County Commissioners and opposed my cousin (insane) getting aid from the county for her support. That I say, (and can prove by numbers of the best men in Cumberland), is an infamous lie. I've never appeared before the Commissioners opposing a cousin (insane) or any person else receiving aid from the county for their support.

As to his understanding of myself making speeches for the Third party, will say, I've been present at a number of People party club meetings in this section, and at times have been called on by the clubs to address them, which I did; and I defy Three Stars or any person else to say I did not speak the truth. Now Mr. Editor, I ask you in the name of justice and truth to publish this in the next issue of your paper.

Yours, &c. J. C. BAIN.

The Democratic Canvass.

The gentlemen named below will address the voters of the State at the times and places named:

F. H. BUSBEE.

Hobton, Sampson county, Nov. 3.
Rose Hill. Duplin county, Nov. 4.
——, Pender county, Nov. 5.

W. C. DOUGLASS.

Maxton, Robeson county, Nov. 3.
Laurinburg, Richmond county, at night, Nov. 3.
Osgood, Chatham county, Nov, 5.
Aberdeen, Moore county, at night, November 7.

W. R. HENRY AND JAS. E. MOORE.

Lumberton, Robeson county, Nov. 3.
Laurinburgh, Richmond county, Nov. 4.

Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint.

Is it not worth the small price of 75c. to free yourself of every symptom of these distressing complaints, if you think so call at our store and get a bottle of Shiloh's Vitalizer, every bottle has a printed guarantee on it, use accordingly and if it does you no good it will cost you nothing. Sold by A. J. Cook & Co.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

A Nice Gubernatorial Candidate.

Goldsboro Argus.]

"The Shepherd of Saulston," more subsequently known as "Pat—the Ripper," who is the Third party candidate for "Governor," was in the city yesterday cavortiny around the streets and blowing "mightily." He went West on the afternoon train. He will go up "Salt River," on November 8th—and stay there.

Pat Exum, "the Ripper" is said to have said he has all the news paper notoriety he is looking for and now he is going in for war—and war to the knife. He whips out his long, keen-bladed knife with a bloodthirstiness that is appalling in the Reform candidate for Governor of this great and law-abiding State of North Carolina. Reform indeed! Pat Exum told a gentleman in this city that the Democrats had offered him $20,000 to retire from the field. Does any even any Third party man believe this? Exum threatened the life of a citizen of Goldsboro yesterday on the public streets in the presence of Police-officer Denning and a number of bystanders. Is such a man fit for even the candidacy of Governor much less the actual office? From the reform that is to come through the leadership of "Pat Exum, the Ripper," good Lord deliver us, we devoutly pray! Heaven forbid that such a man, or his confrere, Furches, should ever attain to the highest office in the gift of the people of North Carolina.

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Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint.

Is it not worth the small price of 75c. to free yourself of every symptom of these distressing complaints, if you think so call at our store and get a bottle of Shiloh's Vitalizer, every bottle has a printed guarantee on it, use accordingly and if it does you no good it will cost you nothing. Sold by A. J. Cook & Co.

2,228,672.

These figures represent the number of bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, which were sold in the United States from March, '91 to March, '92. Two Million, Two Hundred and Twenty-Eight Thousand, Six Hundred and Seventy-Two bottles sold in one year, and each and every bottle was sold on a positive guarantee that money would be refunded if satisfactory results did not follow its use. The secret of its success is plain. It never disappoints and can always be depended on as the very best remedy for Coughs, Colds, etc. Price 50c. and $1.00. At B. E. Sedberry & Son's Drug Store.

We have a speedy and positive cure for catarrh, diphtheria, canker mouth and headache, in SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY. A nasal injector free with each bottle. Use it if you desire heal h and sweet breath. Price 50c. Sold by A. J. Cook & Co.

WRITE to Miss S. A. Tillinghast, 425 N. Bloodworth Street, Raleigh, N. C., for any information you wish about the ELECTROPOISE. She can refer you to many of its friends.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

For Sale by B. E. Sedberry, & Son, Fayetteville, N. C.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Oh, What a Cough.

Will you heed the warning. The signal perhaps of the sure approach of that more terrible disease Consumption Ask yourselves if you can afford for the sake of saving 50c., to run the risk and do nothing for it. We know from experience that Shiloh's Cure will cure your cough. It never fails. This explains why more than a Million Bottles were sold the past year. It relieves croup and whooping cough at once. Mothers, do not be without it. For lame back, side or chest use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Sold by A. J Cook & Co.

Strength and Health.

If you are not feeling strong and healthy, try Electric Bitters. If "La Grippe" has left you weak and weary, use Electric Bitters. This remedy acts directly on Liver, Stomach and Kidneys, gently aiding these organs to perform their functions. If you are afflicted with Sick Headache, you will find speedy and permanent relief by taking Electric Bitters. One trial will convince you that this is the remedy you need. Large bottles only 50c. at B. E. Sedberry & Son's Drug Store.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.

Reported by A. E. Rankin & Co.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

N. C. BACON—		FODDER,	85
Hog Round,	11	HIDES—	
Sides,	10½	Flint—good,	5
Hams,	13	Flint—damaged,	1@3
WEST. BULK MEATS—		Dry Salt,	4
Sides,	9	Green,	2
Shoulders,	6½	IRON—	
WESTERN BACON—		American,	3
Sides,	10	Sweden,	5@6
Hams,	15	LARD—	
Shoulders,	9	N. Carolina,	10
BAGGING,	7½@7	Western,	9
BEEF—		LEATHER—	
On foot,	3	Upper, country,	35@40
Dressed,	5@6	Sole, Hemlock,	25@27
BEESWAX,	20	Harness, c'ntry,	25@30
BUTTER—		MOLASSES,	25@40
North Carolina,	20@25	NAILS—	
Northern	30@00	(12d basis),	2.40
COFFEE—		PORK—	
Java,	30	Fresh,	5@6
Rio,	20@00	Mess,	(None.)
COTTON YARN,	85@95	POTATOES—	
COTTON TIES,	1.20	Sweet—new,	50
CHICKENS,	15@25	Irish—o	50
EGGS	15	SALT,	95
FLOUR—		SUGARS—	
N. C. Family,	2.50	Coffee,	5
West. Fam.,	5.00@6.00	Granulated,	6
CORN MEAL—	75	SHEETINGS,	5½
GRAIN—		SHUCKS,	50
Corn—new,	50	TALLOW,	5
Oats	50@55	WOOL,	18
Rye,	100	SPIRITS—	
Peas,	65	Corn Whisky,	1.75@2.00
HAY—		Rye Whisky,	1.75@3.00
N. Carolina,	40@60	Ap. Brandy,	1.75@3.00
Northern,	1 00	Pch Brandy,	1.75@3.00

Fayetteville Cotton and Naval Stores Market

Good Middling	7¾
Middling	7½
Strict Low Middling	7¼
Low Middling	7

Turpentine, $1.60 to $2.10 per barrel
NAVAL STORES.—Spirits 26 cents
Rosin was steady, prices ranging at 65c. to 70c.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Art Class.

MISS M. CHAMBERLAIN will begin her class at Mrs. Utley's residence November 8th, 1892. Instruction given in all branches of Drawing, Painting and Decorative Work.

For terms apply to
Miss M. CHAMBERLAIN,
at Mrs. Utley's.

Nov. 3, 1892—2t

NOTICE.

There will be a meeting of the Cumberland County Board of Health at the President's office at 12 o'clock M., November 10th, 1892 Every member is requested to attend

By order of the President.
J. W. McNEILL, M. D., Pres't.
J. H. MARSH, M. D., Sec'y.
Nov. 3, 1892. 1t

A Sale Certain

—Of—

Desirable R. R. Lots.

The Sale of Rail Road lots heretofore advertised to come off at the towns mentioned below the first week in November, beginning at Elrod on Tuesday, November 1st, and winding up at Parkton on Thursday, November 3rd, has been postponed until the dates herein specified, by reason of the illness of the undersigned.

I will be on hand without fail and the sales of desirable lots in these thriving Rail Road towns will certainly take place as follows:

Elrod, Tuesday, Nov. 15th, at 9 a. m. to

THE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT.
GROVER CLEVELAND, of New York.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.
ADLAI E. STEVENSON, of Illinois.

FOR GOVERNOR:
ELIAS CARR,
of Edgecombe.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR:
RUFUS A. DOUGHTON,
of Alleghany.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE:
OCTAVIUS COKE,
of Wake.

FOR AUDITOR:
ROBERT M. FURMAN,
of Buncombe.

FOR TREASURER:
DONALD W. BAIN,
of Wake.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION:
JOHN C. SCARBOROUGH,
of Johnston.

FOR ATTORNEY-GENERAL:
FRANK I. OSBORNE,
of Mecklenburg.

JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT:
JAMES C. MacRAE,
of Cumberland.

FOR JUDGE OF THE TWELFTH DISTRICT:
GEORGE A. SHUFORD,
of Buncombe.

FOR ELECTORS AT LARGE:
CHARLES B. AYCOCK,
ROBERT B. GLENN.

FOR CONGRESS, 3RD DISTRICT:
B. F. GRADY, of Duplin.

FOR ELECTOR, 3RD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.
JOHN G. SHAW, of Cumberland.

LEGISLATIVE TICKET.

For Senator, 7th District:
JOHN W. McLAUCHLIN.

For Representatives:
H. L. COOK.
ALEX. THAGARD.

COUNTY DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Sheriff.
JAMES B. SMITH.

For Treasurer:
JOHN B. TROY.

For Register of Deeds:
H. L. HALL.

For Coroner:
DR. J. F. HIGHSMITH.

For Surveyor:
J. HECTOR SMITH.

For Constable, Cross Creek Township:
W. D. JONES.

For Constable, Little River Township:
A. D. McLAUCHLIN.

THE DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM ADOPTED AT CHICAGO, JUNE 1892.

"SECTION 1. The representatives of the Democratic party of the United States, in National Convention assembled, do re affirm their allegiance to the principles of the party as formulated by Jefferson and exemplified by the long and illustrious line of nine of his successors in Democratic leadership from Madison to Cleveland.

"We believe the public welfare demands that these principles be applied in the conduct of the Federal Government through the accession to power of the party that advocates them, and we solemnly declare that the need of a return to these fundamental principles of a free popular Government, based on home rule and individual liberty, was never more urgent than now, when the tendency to centralize all power at the Federal Capital has become a menace to the reserved rights of the States, that strikes at the very roots of our Government under the Constitution as framed by the fathers of the Republic

THE FORCE BILL.

"SEC. 2. We warn the people of our common country, jealous for the preservation of their free institutions, that the policy of Federal control of elections, to which the Republican party has committed itself, is fraught with the gravest dangers, scarcely less momentous than would result from a revolution practically establishing monarchy on the ruins of the Republic. It strikes at the North as well as the South and injures the colored citizen even more than the white; it means a horde of deputy marshals at every polling place armed with Federal power, returning boards appointed and controlled by Federal authority, the outrage of the electoral rights of the people in the several States, the subjugation of the colored people to the control of the party in power and the reviving of race antagonisms, now happily abated, of the utmost peril to the safety and happiness of all, a measure deliberately and justly described by a leading Republican Senator as 'the most infamous bill that ever crossed the threshold of the Senate.'

"Such a policy, if sanctioned by law, would mean the dominance of a self-perpetuating oligarchy of office-holders, and the party first intrusted with its machinery could be dislodged from power only by an appeal to the reserved right of the people to resist oppression, which is inherent in all self-governing communities.

"Two years ago this revolutionary policy was emphatically condemned by the people at the polls; but in contempt of that verdict the Republican party has defiantly declared in its latest authoritative utterance that its success in the coming elections will mean the enactment of the Force bill and the usurpation of despotic control over elections in all the States.

"Believing that the preservation of Republican Government in the United States is dependent upon the defeat of this policy of legalized force and fraud, we invite the support of all citizens who desire to see the Constitution maintained in its integrity with the laws pursuant thereto, which have given our country a hundred years of unexampled prosperity, and we pledge the Democratic party, if it be intrusted with power, not only to the defeat of the Force bill, but also to relentless opposition to the Republican policy of profligate expenditure which, in the short space of two years, has squandered an enormous surplus and emptied an overflowing treasury, after piling new burdens of taxation upon the already over-taxed labor of the country.

THE TARIFF PLANK.

"SEC. 3. we denounce the Republican policy of protection as a fraud on the labor of the great majority of the American people for the benefit of the few.

"We declare it to be a fundamental principal of the Democratic party that the federal government has no constitutional power to impose and collect tariff duties except for the purposes of revenue only, and we demand that the collection of such taxes shall be limited to the necessities of the government when honestly and economically administered.

"We denounce the McKinley tariff law, enacted by the Fifty-first Congress, as the culminating atrocity of class legislation; we indorse the efforts made by the Democrats of the present Congress to modify its most oppressive features in the direction of free raw materials and cheaper manufactured goods that enter into general consumption; and we promise its repeal as one of the beneficent results that will follow the action of the people in intrusting power to the Democratic party.

"Since the McKinley tariff went into operation there have been ten reductions of the wages of laboring men to one increase. We deny that there has been any increase of prosperity to the country since that tariff went into operation, and we point to the dulness and distress, the wage reductions and strikes in the iron trade as the best possible evidence that no such prosperity has resulted from the McKinley act.

"We call the attention of thoughtful Americans to the fact that after thirty years of restrictive taxes against the importation of foreign wealth in exchange for our agricultural surplus, the homes and farms of the country have become burdened with a real estate mortgage debt of over $2,500,000,000, exclusive of all other forms of indebtedness; that in one of the chief agricultural States of the West there appears a real estate mortgage debt averaging $165 per capita of the total population, and that similar conditions and tendencies are shown to exist in the other agricultural exporting States.

"We denounce a policy which fosters no industry so much as it does that of the Sheriff

SHAM RECIPROCITY.

"SEC. 4. Trade interchange on the basis of reciprocal advantages to the countries participating is a time-honored doctrine of the Democratic faith, but we denounce the sham reciprocity which juggles with the people's desire for enlarged foreign markets and freer exchanges by pretending to establish closer trade relations for a country whose articles of export are almost exclusively agricultural products with other countries that are also agricultural while erecting a Custom-House barrier of prohibitive tariff taxes against the rich countries of the world that stand ready to take our entire surplus of products and to exchange therefor commodities which are necessaries and comforts of life among our own people.

TRUSTS AND COMBINATIONS.

"SEC. 5. We recognize in the trusts and combinations, which are designed to enable capital to secure more than its just share of the joint products of capital and labor, a natural consequence of the prohibitive taxes which prevent the free competition which is the life of honest trade, but we believe their worst evils can be abated by law, and we demand the rigid enforcement of the laws made to prevent and control them, together with such further legislation in restraint of their abuses as experince may show to be necessary.

THE PUBLIC DOMAIN.

"SEC. 6.—The Republican party, while professing a policy of reserving the public land for small holdings by actual settlers, has given away the people's heritage, till now a few railroads and non-resident aliens, individual and corporate, possess a larger area than that of all our farms between the two seas.

"The last Democratic Administration reversed the improvident and unwise policy of the Republican party touching the public domain, and reclaimed from corporations and syndicates, alien and domestic, and restored to the people nearly one hundred million acres of valuable land to be sacredly held as homesteads for our citizens, and we pledge ourselves to continue this policy until every acre of land so unlawfully held shall be reclaimed and restored to the people

THE SILVER QUESTION.

"SEC. 7. We denounce the Republican legislation known as the Sherman act of 1890 as a cowardly makeshift, fraught with possibilities of danger in the future which should make all of its supporters, as well as its author, anxious for its speedy repeal.

"We hold to the use of both gold and silver as the standard money of the country, and to the coinage of both gold and silver without discriminating against either metal or charge for mintage, but the dollar unit of coinage of both metals must be of equal intrinsic and exchangeable value or be adjusted through international agreement or by such safeguards of legislation as shall insure the maintenance of the parity of the two metals and the equal power of every dollar at all times in the markets and in the payments of debts; and we demand that all paper currency shall be kept at par with and redeemable in such coin.

"We insist upon this policy as especially necessary for the protection of the farmers and laboring classes, the first and most defenseless victims of unstable money and a fluctuating currency.

THE TAX ON STATE BANKS.

"SEC. 8. We recommend that the prohibitory 10 per cent. tax on State bank issues be repealed.

PUBLIC OFFICE A PUBLIC TRUST.

"SEC. 9. Public office is a public trust. We reaffirm the declaration of the Democratic National Convention of 1876 for the reform of the civil service, and we call for the honest enforcement of all laws regulating the same. The nomination of a President, as in the recent Republican Convention, by delegations composed largely of his appointees, holding office at his pleasure, is a scandalous satire upon free popular institutions and a startling illustration of the methods by which a President may gratify his ambition.

"We denounce a policy under which Federal office-holders usurp control of party conventions in the States, and we pledge the Democratic party to the reform of these and all other abuses which threaten individual liberty and local self-government.

FOREIGN RELATIONS.

"SEC. 10.—The Democratic party is the only party that has ever given the country a foreign policy consistent and vigorous, compelling respect aboard and inspiring confidence at home. While avoiding entangling alliances, it has aimed to cultivate friendly relations with other nations and especially to our neighbors on the American continent whose destiny is closely linked with our own, and we view with alarm the tendeney to a policy of irritation and bluster which is liable at any time to confront us with the alternative of humiliation or war.

"We favor the maintenance of a navy strong enough for all purposes of national defense and to properly maintain the honor and dignity of the country abroad.

RUSSIAN OPPRESSION—IRISH HOME RULE.

SEC. 11.—This country has always been the refuge of the oppressed from every land—exiles for conscience sake—and in the spirit of the founders of our Government we condemn the oppression practised by the Russian Government upon its Lutheran and Jewish subjects, and we call upon our national Government, in the interest of justice and humanity, by all just and proper means, to use its prompt and best efforts to bring about a cessation of these cruel persecutions in the dominions of the Czar and to secure the oppressed equal rights.

"We tender our profound and earnest sympathy to those lovers of freedom who are struggling for home rule and the great cause of local self government in Ireland.

PAUPER AND CHINESE IMMIGRATION.

"SEC. 12.—We heartily approve all legitimate efforts to prevent the United States from being used as the dumping ground for the known criminals and professional paupers of Europe, and we demand the rigid enforcement of the laws against Chinese immigration or the importation of foreign workmen under contract to degrade American labor and lessen its wages, but we condemn and denounce any and all attempts to restrict the immigration of the industrious and worthy of foreign lands.

PENSIONS.

"SEC. 13.—This convention hereby renews the expression of appreciation of the patriotism of the soldiers and sailors of the Union in the war for its preservation, and we favor just and liberal pensions for all disabled Union soldiers, their widows and dependents, but we demand that the work of the Pension Office shall be done industriously, impartially and honestly.

"We denounce the present administration of that office as incompetent, corrupt, disgraceful and dishonest.

THE GREAT WATERWAYS.

"SEC. 14.—The Federal Government should care for and improve the Mississippi River and other great waterways of the Republic, so as to secure for the interior States easy and cheap transportation to the tidewater.

"when any waterway of the Republic is of sufficient importance to demand the aid of the Government—that such aid should be extended by a definite plan of continuous work until permanent improvements is secured.

THE NICARAGUA CANAL

"SEC. 15.—For purposes of national defense and the promotion of commerce between the States, we recognize the early construction of the Nicaragua Canal and its protection against foreign control as of great importance to the United States.

THE COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION.

SEC. 16.—Recognizing the World's Columbian Expostion as a national undertaking of vast importance, in which the General Government has invited the cooperation of all the powers of the world, and appreciating the acceptance by many of such powers of the invitation extended and the broadest liberal efforts being made by them to contribute to the grandeur of the undertaking, we are of the opinion that Congress should make such necessary financial provision as shall be requisite to the maintenance of the national honor and public faith.

FREE COMMON SCHOOLS.

"SEC. 17.—Popular education being the only safe basis of popular suffrage, we recommend to the several States most liberal appropriations for the public schools. Free common schools are the nursery of good government, and they have always received the fostering care of the Democratic party, which favors every means of increasing intelligence. Freedom of education being an essetial of civil and religious liberty as well as a necessity for the development of intelligence, must not be interfered with under any pretext whatever.

"We are opposed to State interference with parental rights and rights of conscience in the education of children as an infringement of the fundamental Democratic doctrine that the largest individual liberty consistent with the rights of others insures the highest type of American citizenship and the best government.

NEW STATES.

"SEC 18.—We approve the action of the present House of Representatives in passing bills for the admission into the Union as States of the Territories of New Mexico and Arizona, and we favor the early admission of all the Territories having necessary population and resources to admit them to Statehood, and while they remain Territories we hold that the officials appointed to administor the government of any Territory, together with the District of Columbia and Alaska, should be bona fide residents of the Territory or District in which their duties are to be performed.

"The Democratic party believes in home rule and the control of their own affairs by the people of the vicinage.

PROTECTION FOR RAILROAD MEN.

"SEC. 19.—We favor the Legislation by Congress and State Legislatures to protect the lives and limbs of railway employees" and those of other hazardous transportation companies and denounce the enactivity of the Republican party, and particularly the Republidan Senate, for causing the defeat of measures beneficial and protective to this class of wage-workers.

MISCELLANEOUS.

"SEC. 20.—We are in favor of the enactment by the States of laws for abolishing the notorious sweating system, for abolishing contract convict labor and for prohibiting the employment in factories of children under fifteen years of age.

"SEC. 21.—We are opposed to all sumptuary laws as an interference with the individual rights of the citizen.

"SEC. 22.—Upon this Statement of principles and policies the Democratic party asks the intelligent judgment of the American people. It asks a change of anministration and a change of party in order that there may be a change of system and a change of methods, thus assuring the maintenance, unimpaired, to institutions under which the Republic has grown great andpowerful."

CHILD BIRTH · · · · · · MADE EASY!

"MOTHERS' FRIEND" is a scientifically prepared Liniment, every ingredient of recognized value and in constant use by the medical profession. These ingredients are combined in a manner hitherto unknown

"MOTHERS' FRIEND"

WILL DO all that is claimed for it AND MORE. It Shortens Labor, Lessens Pain, Diminishes Danger to Life of Mother and Child. Book to "MOTHERS" mailed FREE, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

Sent by express on receipt of price $1.50 per bottle
BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

M. JUDGE, Agt.,

Artistic Merchant Tailor,

Overbaugh House, Green Street,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

I have now on hand a very fine selection of
FOREIGN FALL AND WINTER WOOLENS
from which to select suitings and pantaloons. I also have a fine line of samples, consisting of Novelties and Staples for the Fall and Winter season.

My work in style, fit and finish I guarantee to be equal to the best, and as for prices I cannot be beat. Sure fit guaranteed or money refunded.

Particular attention given to Cutting, Cleaning, Dyeing and Repairing gentlemen's clothing at reasonable prices.

Prices of Pantaloons range from $6.00 upwards; Suits from $20.00 upwards.

Gentlemen's own material made up in the latest style and at reasonable prices.

Feb'y 25, 1892—tf

For Sale.

That desirable place on Haymount formerly owned and occupied by Col. A. H. Worth, known as the summer residence of the late D. A. Ray—a comfortable six-room dwelling, with all necessary outhouses and attractive grounds. Belonging to the property are 15 acres of valuable land—a good part thereof fronting on the street leading to Glenville Pond, and easily divided into eligible building lots with pleasant location. On the premises are good water, a never-failing spring and fish-pond. For terms call on or address

WELDON W HUSKE,
Fayetteville, N. C.

Jan'y 7, 1892—tf

FIRE INSURANCE.

READ AND ACT ACCORDINGLY.

THE ÆTNA FIRE.—The old Ætna's statement for 1891 shows an increase in reinsurance reserve of $170,000, and a gain in net assets of $101,642. That's a good showing in the face of an exceptionally bad year. The Ætna's assets are now $10,659,139, and net surplus $3,702,019. Anybody who wants better indemnity than that offered by the Ætna won't be able to get it.—*The Vindicator, Jan'y 15, 1892.*

B. R. HUSKE, Agent,
Sept. 29, 1892—tf Fayetteville, N. C.

CAPE FEAR & YADKIN VALLEY RY CO

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In Effect October 1st, 1892.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2, Daily.
Leave Wilmington,	5:00 a. m.
Arrive Fayetteville,	8:02 "
Leave Fayetteville,	8:27 "
Leave Sanford,	9:48 "
Leave Climax,	11:44 "
Arrive Greensboro,	12.15 p. m.
Leave Greensboro,	12:25 "
Leave Stokesdale,	1:22 "
Arrive N & W Jun.—Walnut Cove,	1:55 "
Leave N & W Jun—Walnut Cove,	2:33 "
Leave Rural Hall,	3:02 "
Arrive Mt. Airy,	4:25 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1, Daily.
Leave Mt. Airy,	12:00 noon.
Leave Rural Hall,	1:22 p. m.
Arrive N & W Jun—Walnut Cove,	1:52 "
Leave N & W Jun—Walnut Cove,	2:30 "
Leave Stokesdale,	2:57 "
Arrive Greensboro,	3:40 "
Leave Greensboro,	3:45 "
Leave Climax,	4:13 "
Leave Sanford,	6:00 "
Arrive Fayetteville,	7:20 "
Leave Fayetteville,	7:46 "
Arrive Wilmington,	11:00 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4, Daily.
Leave Bennettsville,	5:40 a. m.
Leave Maxton,	6:30 "
Leave Red Springs,	7:02 "
Leave Hope Mills,	7:43 "
Arrive Fayetteville,	8:02 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3, Daily.
Leave Fayetteville,	7:45 p. m.
Leave Hope Mills,	8:02 "
Leave Red Springs,	8:43 "
Leave Maxton,	9:13 "
Arrive Bennettsville,	10:05 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 12, Mixed. Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Ramseur,	7:00 a. m.
Leave Climax,	8:50 "
Arrive Greensboro,	9:35 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 11, Mixed. Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Greensboro,	8:35 p. m.
Leave Climax,	9:20 "
Arrive Ramseur,	11:00 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16, Mixed. Da'y Ex't Sunday.	No. 18, Mixed. Da'y Ex't Sunday.
Leave Greensboro,	7:00 a. m.	2:00 p. m.
Leave Stokesdale,	8:15 "	3:40 "
Arrive Madison,	9:05 "	4:30 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15, Mixed. Da'y Ex't Sunday.	No. 17, Mixed. Da'y Ex't Sunday.
Leave Madison,	9:55 a. m.	5:00 p. m.
Leave Stokesdale,	10:50 "	5:50 "
Arrive Greensboro,	12:00 noon.	7:00 "

Train No. 2 connects at Sanford with Seaboard Air Line for Raleigh, Norfolk and all points North and East, and at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston-Salem, Roanoke and all points north and west of Roanoke.

Train No. 1 connects at Walnut Cove with Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston-Salem, Roanoke and all points North and West of Roanoke, and at Sanford with Seaboard Air-Line for Monroe, Charlotte, Athens, Atlanta and all points south and southwest.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Car on Seaboard Air-Line trains North and South from Sanford and on Norfolk & Western trains North and West from Roanoke.

Passengers from Wilmington, Fayetteville, Maxton, Bennettsville and all points south of Sanford will arrive at Raleigh at 11:15 a. m., and have five hours in Raleigh and reach home same day.

Ample time is given passengers for breakfast and supper at Fayetteville, and dinner at Walnut Cove.

W. E. KYLE,
General Passenger Agent.
J. W FRY, General Manager.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.

AND BRANCHES.

Condensed Schedule.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

DATED OCT. 8, 1892.	No. 23, Daily.	No. 27, Daily.
Leave Weldon,	12 30 P. M.	5 43 P. M.
Arrive Rocky Mount,	1 40 "	6 36 P. M.
Arrive Tarboro,	*2 18 P. M.	.....
Leave Tarboro,	12 58 P. M.	*6 36 P. M.
Arrive Wilson,	2 18 P. M.	7 00 P. M.
Leave Wilson,	*2 30 "	.....
Arrive Selma,	3 25 "	.....
Arrive Fayetteville,	5 20 "	.....
Leave Goldsboro,	3 15 "	7 40 "
Leave Warsaw,	4 14 "	.....
Leave Magnolia,	4 27 "	8 40 "
Arrive Wilmington,	6 00 "	9 55 P. M.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

DATED MAY 31, 1892.	No. 14. Daily.	No. 78, Daily.
Leave Wilmington,	*2 35 A. M.	9 15 A. M.
Leave Magnolia,	1 54 A. M.	10 57 "
Leave Warsaw,	.....	11 11 "
Arrive Goldsboro,	2 55 A. M.	12 05 P. M.
Leave Fayetteville,	.....	*9 30 A. M.
Leave Selma,	.....	11 25 "
Arrive Wilson,	.....	12 20 P. M.
Leave Wilson,	*3 35 A. M.	12 58 P. M.
Arrive Rocky Mount,	4 03 A. M.	1 30 "
Arrive Tarboro,	*6 30 A. M.	*2 18 "
Leave Tarboro,	.....	12 58 P. M.
Arrive Weldon,	5 05 A. M.	2 55 P. M.

*Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4:00 P M, Halifax 4:22 P M, arrive Scotland Neck at 5:15 P M. Greenville 6:52 P M., Kinston 8:00 P M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:30 A M, Greenville 8:40 A M. Arriving Halifax at 11:25 A M. Weldon 11.45 A M, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7:30 A. M., arrive Parmele 9:00 A. M., returning leaves Parmele 7:00 P. M., arrives Washington 8:20 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Connects with trains on Albemarle & Raleigh R. R. and Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N C, via Albemarle & Raleigh R R Daily except Sunday, 4:40 P M, Sunday 3:00 P M, arrive Williamston N C, 7:03 P M 4:20 P M, Plymouth 8:30 P M, 5:20 P M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 6:20 A M, Sunday 9:00 A M, Williamston, N C, 7:50 A M, 9.58 A M. Arrive Tarboro 11:00 A M, 11:20 A M.

Trains on Southern Division, Wilson and Fayetteville Branch, leave Fayetteville 5:30 P. M., arrive Rowland 7:12 P. M. Returning leave Rowland 7:35 A. M., arrive Fayetteville 9:20 A M Daily except Sunday.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N C, Daily except Sunday, 6:00 A M, arrive Smithfield, N C, 7:30 A M. Returning, leaves Smithfield N C, 8:00 A M, arrive Goldsboro, N C, 9:30 A M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 6:40 P M, arrives Nashville 7:15 P M, Spring Hope 7:40 P M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8:0 A M, Nashville 8:35 A M, arrive Rocky Mount 9:15 A M, daily, except Sunday.

Train on Clinton branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton, Daily, except Sunday, at 6:20 P M and 11:15 A M. Returning, leaves Clinton at 8:20 A M and 5:40 P M, connecting at Warsaw with Nos 41, 40, 3 and 78.

Southbound Train on Wilson & Fayetteville Branch is No 51. Northbound is No 50. *Daily except Sunday.

Trains No 27 South, and 14 North, will stop only at Rocky Mount, Wilson, Goldsboro and Magnolia.

Train No 78 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North daily. All rail via Richmond, and daily except Sunday via Bay Line, also at Rocky Mount daily except Sunday, with Norfolk and Carolina Railroad for Norfolk and all points north via Norfolk.

J. R KENLEY, Gen'l Manager. JOHN F. DIVINE, General Sup't.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea —the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach." CARLOS MARTYN, D. D., New York City.

Castoria.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

"For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results." EDWIN F. PARDEE, M. D., 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY

McCLURE & GRENAMYER,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS, BEDSTEADS, ETC.

WE ARE NOW READY TO OFFER TO THE TRADE A

FULL LINE

Of House-building Material, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Casings, Scroll-work, Turned-work, Flooring, Ceiling, Wainscoting and Rough Lumber.

☞ ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED. ☜

MUSICAL FACTS!

-- The North State Music Co. --

AT RALEIGH, N. C.,

Is one of the Oldest, Largest and Most Reliable Music HOUSES in the South.

WE HANDLE A FULL LINE OF PIANOS AND ORGANS RANGING IN PRICES AS FOLLOWS:

Pianos from $100 to $1,000.

Organs from $30 to $300.

We do not run our business on the "get all you can" plan, in and out of our ware rooms our prices are the same. You can buy an instrument as cheap from one of our salesmen as you can in our office.

W. FRANK BLOUNT whose ability in this line is unquestionable, is still connected with our house. He will spend a part of his time in Cumberland, Robeson and adjoining counties, and when you wish to get honest prices on Pianos or Organs see him or write to

CECIL G. STONE,

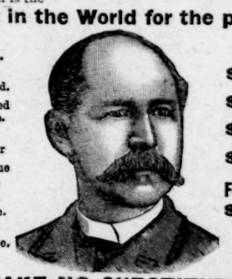
MANAGER NORTH STATE MUSIC CO.,

Raleigh, N. C.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3.00 SHOE

A genuine sewed shoe, *that will not rip,* fine calf, seamless, smooth inside, flexible, more comfortable, stylish and durable than any other shoe ever sold at the price. Equals custom made shoes costing from $4 to $5, and is the

Best in the World for the price.



For GENTLEMEN.

$5.00 Genuine Hand-Sewed.
$4.00 Hand-Sewed Welt Shoe.
$3.50 Police and Farmer
$2.50 Extra Value Calf Shoe.
$2.25 Working-man's Shoe.
$2.00 Goodwear Shoe.

For LADIES.

$3.00 Hand-Sewed.
$2.50 Best Dongola.
$2.00 Calf and Dongola.
$1.75 FOR MISSES.

For BOYS & YOUTHS.

$2 & $1.75 SCHOOL SHOES.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTES.

IT IS A DUTY you owe to yourself and your family, during these hard times, to get the most value for your money. You can economize in your footwear if you purchase W. L. Douglas' Shoes, which, without question, represent a greater value for the money than any other makes.

CAUTION. W. L. DOUGLAS' name and the price is stamped on the bottom of each shoe, which protects the consumer against high prices and inferior shoes. Beware of dealers who acknowledge the superiority of W. L. Douglas' Shoes by attempting to substitute other makes for them. Such substitutions are fraudulent, and subject to prosecution by law, for obtaining money under false pretences. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. Sold by

ROSE & LEAK,

Agents, Fayetteville, N. C.

July 7, 1892—5m

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

—AT—

WALTER WATSON'S

Hardware House.

PLOWS,	HOES,
HAMES,	RAKES,
TRACES,	FORKS,
BACK BANDS,	SHOVELS,
SINGLE TREES,	WHEEL BARROWS,
REPAIR LINKS,	LAWN MOWERS,
BULL TONGUES,	FLY FANS,
SWEEPS,	FLY TRAPS,
SHOVELS,	BUSH AND BRIER HOOKS,
SWEEP STOCKS,	PUMPS,

Sash, Doors and Blinds,

LIME, LATHS, HAIR, &c., &c.

"ALBEMARLE."

We are pleased to announce to our friends and the public generally that we are now able to supply a long-felt want. We can now sell you

AS GOOD FLOUR AS IS MADE

for much less money than you have been paying for the best quality of flour. You now we have been paying too much for Patent flour in proportion to the price of Straight flour. Order a sample sack of ALBEMARLE FLOUR, and if it is not as good as any flour that you ever used, it will not cost you anything.

Remember the name, "ALBEMARLE." A cut of the mill and the name of the miller on each and every sack.

To merchants who will handle this flour in lots, we will give the "big end" of our profits to enable them to sell at same price that we do.

We have straight flour made at the same mill, branded "GOLDEN SHEAF," which gives great satisfaction to those who use this grade of flour.

We always have a good stock of these flours on hand, and the quality is always uniform. A. E. RANKIN & CO.

Fayetteville, N. C., January 15, 1892.

"FIRMNESS, COURAGE AND HONESTY"

WERE PROMINENT TRAITS IN THE CHARACTER OF

General Jackson.

"STRENGTH, DURABILITY

—AND—

HONEST CONSTRUCTION"

ARE DISTINCTIVE FEATURES OF THE

OLD HICKORY WAGONS.

☞ ONE, TWO, THREE AND FOUR-HORSE WAGONS. ALSO TUBULAR AXLE WAGONS. THE BEST WAGONS ON WHEELS. WILL BE SOLD LOW.

A. E. RANKIN & Co.

FAYETTEVILLE, N.C.

CAROLINA

-Machine Company.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Saw Mill Machinery,

DEALERS IN

"Rebuilt" Engines and Boilers

Works and Office, Fayetteville, N. C.

May 19, 1891.

NEW HOTEL LAFAYETTE

Fayetteville, North Carolina.

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